

JAN-4-28 73-781049

The only newspaper in Washington with the Associated Press news every morning in the year.

Collected Complete

The Washington Post.

Collected Complete

Weather—Fair and much colder, with a cold wave today; tomorrow fair and continued cold; strong northwest winds. Temperature yesterday—Highest, 43; lowest, 44. Weather details on page 14.

NO. 18,826.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER POSTOFFICE WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1928.

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FIVE CENTS.

POST-SCRIPTS

By GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

One year falls and ends its penance, One arises with its needs, And 'tis ever thus prays Nature, Only telling years for beads."

A hot necker needs no leap year.

Now, maids and widows, here's your chance, Get all dolled up and curly, Resolve to do, as out you prance, Your leap year popping early.

One of the most enjoyable New Years for the last decade was ushered in at midnight with so many separate merry-makers picked up by the prohibition agents that the neighborhood Snoopers regard it as a red letter day. Hundreds of parties were interfered with in all parts of the country. Police cells could hardly hold the criminals out for a good time. It is expected that dancing will be made a penal offense by 1930 and that jail sentences will be imposed for playing the phonograph after the bedtime stories start.

Killjoy Lodge, Sons of Gloom, reports 11,763,467 corks smelled up to 3 a. m. This breaks the record established in 1922.

Benedict A. Spiffle, the well-known Past Assistant Snooper, has had some cards engraved congratulating himself on his splendid services last night. He had three neighbors and his father arrested.

Indignant Virginian fined in a dry law case, drops around after adjourns and shoots his next-door neighbor. They take prohibition so seriously in the wet-drinking dry-voting South.

So vigilant were the Chicago prohibition sleuths that ladies and gentlemen desiring to celebrate the advent of a new year after the manner of the founders of the Republic were forced to transfer the scene of their festivities to the private rooms of hotels and road houses. Every time a reformer undertakes to make people good by passing a law infringing upon personal liberty he creates a condition exactly calculated to increase the opportunities for immorality.

An optimist is one who consoles himself with the reflection that the new year can't be any worse than the old.

Reports from New York indicate that an unreckoning good time was had by all.

New York bank clearings for the last day of the year total \$2,138,000,000. How out of date sounds Tom Reed's startling statement of the Nineties that "this is a billion-dollar country."

With hundreds of thousands of careless service men neglecting to apply for the bonus, the drive in Congress for pensions for World War soldiers is likely to open a few years earlier than we had figured back in 1917, when it was arranged that there should be no pensions.

Senator Watson is getting ready to take the fateful plunge into the Presidential pool. "Good-by, Jim, take care of yourself!"

As a matter of fact the Republican Presidential situation only goes to show what a terrible mess things can get into without Uncle Murray Crane and Boies Penrose being on the job. We sometimes fear that politics in this country from now on will have to look out for itself.

Midnight may be New Year's Eve to some people, but to a newspaper man it's only the deadline for the mail.

The Hickman atrocity isn't as unique as we had figured—the Los Angeles police are cherishing it as a fame.

Now that 1927 has finished tuning up, let us hope that 1928 will play something.

Judging by their indifference to the bonus, the soldiers of the World War weren't as eager for it as the demagogues and politicians made out.

Briand forecasts another antiwar treaty. You can never convince that optimist that he can't get the war debt revised.

It must be admitted of prohibition that it has made John Barleycorn the death of the party.

"At last he rose, and twined his mantle blue!"

Old Year, adieu!

We're through with you!

"To-morrow to fresh Woods, and Pastures new."

The only New Year resolution that isn't broken is the one that's never made.

"Happy New Year" is all right, but the guy who adds "and many more" is going to need court-plaster on the bean.

BIG POLITICAL YEAR LOOMS AS PARTIES BEGIN LINING UP

President and Congress, With Many Governors, to Be Elected.

HOOVER AND SMITH LEAD CANDIDATES

Dawes' Strategic Position Is Good; Lowden Lagging Reports Indicate.

Politics will occupy the center of the stage throughout the year 1928.

The year, ushered in at midnight, will witness the election of a new President of the United States, a new House of Representatives, 435 members, 32 United States senators, and governors and other State officers in 36 of the 48 States in the Union.

Preparations for the presidential preference primary and convention campaigns already are under way. The first primary election for the selection of delegates and alternates to the Republican and Democratic national conventions is to be held in New Hampshire on March 13, the last in Florida on June 5.

Delegates to the Republican national convention are to meet in Kansas City on June 12 to select a standard-bearer to succeed President Coolidge, who has announced his desire to retire from the Presidency upon the expiration of his present term.

Only two avowed candidates are in the field for the Republican presidential nomination—Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas and Senator Frank B. Willis of Ohio. But in the immediate background appear the figures of Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce; Vice President Charles G. Dawes, former Gov. Frank O. Lowden, and a group of favorite sons whose candidacies virtually are certain to be among the political developments of the New Year.

Democrats to Meet. Preliminaries of the Democratic campaign are yet to be inaugurated. Members of the Democratic national committee are to meet here on January 12 to fix the time and place for holding the Democratic national convention, which, if precedent is followed will assemble after the Republicans have selected their nominee.

As a side-show to the main event, a group of Democratic leaders have arranged for a "harmony" dinner to be held during the week of the national committee meeting. The mere suggestion of the dinner aroused fear and foreboding in the hearts of many party leaders, not all of which have been allayed by the rosy advance notices that have been sent out by the self-appointed committee in charge.

To date, there is not an avowed candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination. But this does not mean that the nomination is to go begging. The so-called potential candidates in the Democratic party are as much candidates today as they will be later on, or they and their friends have decided that the time is opportune for them to make formal announcement.

BOY SCOUTS RESCUED IN SIERRA NEVADAS

Tractors Open Way Taking Refuge in Camp.

Modesto, Calif., Dec. 31 (A.P.).—Plowing a path through ten miles of huge snowdrifts, a rescue squad riding a tractor tonight reached 25 marooned Boy Scouts in the Sierra Nevada Mountains and started back toward home with the boys.

The scouts were snow-bound near Pine Crest, their winter camp, since Tuesday when a storm obliterated the mountain trails. They had dug their way to a lumber camp where food was provided and cabins sheltered them.

Word of their rescue was received tonight from Vernon Baird, scout executive, who headed the party. The scouts had started digging their way to meet the tractor, and had progressed one mile when they met.

British Submarines Now Carry Aircraft

London, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—A well-kept secret that the British navy has devised aircraft-carrying submarines has been inadvertently disclosed through a routine announcement in the London Gazette.

"Extra pay," says the Gazette, "will be awarded to officers in charge of aircraft carried by submarines."

Five Killed in Test Of French Airplane

Marseille, France, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—Five occupants of a hydroaeroplane, which was undergoing a test flight, were killed today when the machine crashed from a height of 1,200 feet over Etang de Berre.

The cause of the accident was not known.

Stability of Washington Business in 1927 Points To 12 Months Prosperity

Survey of Conditions Reveal Increase in Manufactures to Above \$85,000,000, Against \$83,577,000 in 1926. Chain Stores' Trade Jumps—Bank Deposits and Insurance Sales, Registers of Thrift, Go to Higher Levels—Total Income Put at \$625,000,000.

Messrs. Schnitman and Millard, authors of the following exhaustive review of local business, financial and industrial conditions, are expert business analysts and statisticians.

By L. SETH SCHNITMAN and J. W. MILLARD.

BUSINESS in Washington during the year just ended exhibited a stability which is strikingly reassuring. Depending upon the measure used to gauge general business conditions, the changes from 1926 range from an increase of nearly 3 per cent to a decline of 5 per cent. These evidences disclose nothing of the depression which was freely predicted in the early months of the year.

Although building construction had declined from the abnormal proportions of 1926, yet the total volume of trade recorded a fractional increase and sales of representative department stores declined less than 1 per cent.

There are many indications that not all local business was at a standstill through the year. Banking activity, as measured by the volume of checks drawn on individual accounts, increased slightly while the aggregate resources of local banks show a gain of 4 per cent over the previous year. Sales of chain stores were on the increase, notably 5 and 10 cent chains, which recorded a gain of nearly 9 per cent.

New sales of ordinary life insurance, which measure the thrift of the citizenry, increased 2 per cent over 1926, while resources of building and loan associations, another indicator of progress, recorded an advance.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COLUMN 1.

LINER PRESIDENT HAYES IN CRASH NEAR NEW YORK

Heavy Fog Plays Havoc With Shipping at Two Atlantic Ports.

MAURETANIA LOSES DAY

New York, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—Two collisions today resulted from a fog which kept more than 35 ships, including the liner Mauretania, bottled up in New York Harbor.

The Dollar Liner President Hayes, outbound for Boston, collided with the Anchor Liner Tananitis in Ambrose Channel. The President Hayes was taken back to her Jersey City pier. The starboard bow of the Tananitis was damaged, but no one on board injured. Officials of the Cunard Line said the President Hayes had no passengers aboard.

The British freighter Domira, attempting to leave the harbor, collided with the Danish motorship Irland, and both had to limp back to their piers for repairs.

The only vessel to succeed in clearing Sandy Hook was the freighter Steel Mariner, bound for Boston from Pacific ports.

The fog extended 200 miles out to sea.

The craft longest delayed by fog was the liner Mauretania, which was scheduled to sail at 11 o'clock last night, but was still at its pier when darkness fell tonight. Several ships left their piers during the day, but had to drop anchor by the Statue of Liberty or at Quarantine.

It was expected that the fog, which paralyzed all large shipping and slowed up ferry traffic between Manhattan and Jersey and Staten Island would be scattered by the storm reported blowing in from the West.

4 Marines Are Slain In Nicaragua Ambush

(Special Cable Dispatch.)

Managua, Dec. 31.—A United States Marine patrol, operating Friday in the department of Ocotol, was ambushed by bandits believed to be Gen. Sandino's men, and after a hard-fought skirmish four Marines were reported killed in action. Marine headquarters of the Fifth Regiment at Managua report that full details are expected Sunday.

Artist Makes Picture, Then Falls 7 Floors

New York, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—Falling seven stories to the sidewalk, and narrowly missing several pedestrians, Theodore Rebele, 50, a commercial artist, was almost instantly killed today.

After he finished an illustration in his private office on the seventh floor of a Madison avenue building, Rebele walked to the window, opened it and fell out, employees told police.

Two Trainmen Killed In Snowbank Wreck

Lead, S. Dak., Dec. 3 (A.P.).—Two trainmen were killed while two others leaped to safety when the engine and four cars of a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy freight train, running out of control down a hill near here, failed to make a curve and piled up in a deep snowbank last night.

From the wreckage, tangled and jammed into the deep snow, rescue workers today recovered the bodies of Lou Buschky, 43, engineer, and Frank Brown, 55, fireman. Herbert Webb, conductor, and George Steen, brakeman, realizing that the air brakes would not work, leaped from the train and were only slightly injured.

215 A. M. Daily "FLORIDA SPECIAL De Luxe Train, no extra fare. Convenient schedules to Florida Resorts. ATLANTIC COAST LINE, office, 1415 H st. n.w. Tel. M. 7815.—Adv.

WOMAN, ANGRY, PUNCHES MASKED STORE INTRUDER

Matron Etta French Braves Pistol at Her Breast, She Was "So Mad."

POLICE RUN HIM DOWN

The plump, tight arm and courageousness of Mrs. Etta French, of the McKinley Apartments, Third and E streets northwest, last night thwarted what is believed an attempt at robbery in the Kresge 5-and-10-cent store, Seventh and E streets northwest.

Shortly before 9 o'clock, Mrs. French employed as a matron in charge of the woman employees' room on the second floor of the store, discovered a masked man, with revolver in hand, standing just outside the door.

"He said 'I'll kill you if you holler, but I thought it was someone playing a joke on me,'" she said. "I grabbed the handkerchief from his face and saw he was a negro. I got mad."

She smote the man in the chest, knocking him into the room over a couch and slammed the door.

Fully two score persons, employees and late patrons, were in the store, when Mrs. French ran down the stairway and appeared within a few moments, and dashed to the E street door, while excitement reigned.

Finding the door locked, the negro broke the plate glass with the butt of his revolver, and ran into the street. He was pursued by Patrolman W. B. Edwards, of the Fifth Precinct, who was making a purchase in the store.

Miss Carrie Dodson, an employee, became hysterical and fainted, and Miss Myrtle Stubblebine, another employee, of 631 I street northeast, hastening to the store.

MARINES AVERT PANIC IN BALLROOM BLAZE

(Special Cable Dispatch.)

A panic in the ballroom of the Raleigh Hotel where the American War Veterans Club was holding its annual New Year's Ball was narrowly averted by United States Marines, last night, when a quantity of bunting, decorating the walls, was ignited by a photographers flash lamp.

When the bunting burst into flames a detail of marines, who were acting as doorknopers, ran across the dance floor and forming a human pyramid enabled Sergt. John Dowling to reach the flaming cloth and tear it from the wall.

When the blaze flared up many women started running for the doors. The marines ordered them to stand still and then extinguished the fire. Approximately 300 persons were in the ballroom when the fire started.

Judge Robert E. Mattingly presented Aaron R. Thompson, a member of the club, with the Medaille de Verdun. He was cited for the decoration by the French government for heroism at Verdun.

Anesthetic Machine Kills Patient on Table

Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec. 31 (A.P.).—Dr. Harley Haynes, head of the University of Michigan Hospital, disclosed today that a patient on an operating table in the hospital was killed and a nurse injured a fortnight ago, when an ethylene gas machine used for administering anesthetic exploded. Dr. Haynes declined to give the name to the patient or the nurse.

Dr. Haynes declared that ethylene gas had been used in 25,000 cases at the hospital and that the accident was the first recorded.

DIN AND FUN RULE CAPITAL GREETING NEW YEAR'S ADVENT

Buglers, on White House Roof, Sound "Taps" and "Reveille."

COOLIDGES REMAIN UP FOR CEREMONY

Hotels and Clubs Are Gay. Police Summon Sunday Violators to Precincts.

Old Father Time had his evening in Washington last night, dethroning old King 1927 and crowning the infant King, 1928, while the city celebrated the event with a varied program, ranging from watch-night church services to a general bedlam of noise on the streets.

When the patient clock reached the midnight hour, and symbolically to the mind of man at least, the frosty-haired veteran of a year, scarred with the world's hard toil, vanished from the scene, and the rosy-faced, hopeful, spotless youngster assumed the throne of time. The Capital did its utmost by way of acclamation, turning loose the whole gamut of sound, from the highest whistle screech to the tolling of mellowed bells.

There was not a resident of the city who did not feel that something new had come over him, that a new era had entered his own life—even though there was nothing new at all, and the hour was so different from any other, except that it was a dividing point in the seasons set by custom.

The celebration had its highest point in the official observance on the roof of the White House, where a double brass quartet of the Marine Band, immediately on the stroke of the hour, sounded "Taps" for the old year and "Reveille" for the new.

The buglers had to be stationed near the flagpole on the White House roof, and to the disappointment of the several hundred people, assembled at the front portico in response to the invitation extended the public, could not be seen.

The buglers could be heard, however—that is, until the subsequent noise of the streets drowned the sounds. They were to be bathed in a circle of light, but they had no light but the stars.

The White House observance, sponsored by President and Mrs. Coolidge, was an elaboration of a similar observance last year. President and Mrs. Coolidge and John Coolidge remained up for the ceremony. Mrs. Coolidge appeared at the window opening out on the portico on the second floor, and being recognized, was vigorously cheered by the crowd. She responded by waving and was cheered again. Previously she and John had appeared at one of the

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 3.

Office Building Afire Thrill for Revelers

New Year revelers seeking a thrill got a small one last night when fire broke out in the partitions between the third floor and the roof of an office building at 734 Fifteenth street northwest. Approximately 2,500 theatersgoers and merry-makers saw reams of smoke rolling from the windows.

Firemen had to cut a hole through the ceiling of the third floor to reach the source of the flames. The third floor is unoccupied, the Huff Mimeograph Co. occupies the second floor and W. H. Walker, real estate dealer, occupies the first. The fire was discovered by J. F. Ellis.

U. S. Antiwar Pact Forecast by Briand

London, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—M. Briand, the French foreign minister, commenting on the new year prospects, informed the Paris correspondent of the Sunday Times that he hoped for the conclusion of a Franco-American pact for the outlawry of war.

When the American Ambassador, Myron T. Herrick, returned to Paris from America, M. Briand added, active conversations on this important subject would begin.

Freezing New Year's Day In Capital Is Predicted

Weather Bureau Forecast Says Mercury Will Drop Below 26, With Further Fall After Sun Goes Down—High Wind Due—Bitter Cold Elsewhere.

A cold and unpleasant New Year's Day will be experienced today by Washington and most of the North Atlantic States, according to the forecast made last night by the Weather Bureau.

The mercury will drop to about 26 this morning and will continue a slow descent throughout the day. The sun, if any, will keep the temperature from dropping rapidly, but when the sun goes down this evening the temperature will fall with a crash, according to the forecast.

In addition to the low temperature, the National Capital will be made uncomfortable on the first day of the year by strong west and northwest winds, it was predicted.

Altogether it will be a day for alcohol—in automobile radiators—the forecaster said last night.

(Associated Press.)

Old 1927 bowed out with an icy chuckle, having demonstrated his potency by smiting the Nation with the most severe weather of the winter, and in some sections the coldest in years.

Virtually the entire country felt the sting of the old year's parting blow and

GIRL, LEGS CRUSHED IN WRECK, DIRECTS WORK OF RESCUERS

Woman to Whom She Sends Torch Crew Is Found to Be Dead.

50 PERSONS INJURED IN SNOWSTORM CRASH

Three Trains Involved in Chicago Accident; Elevated Cars Also Wrecked.

Chicago, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—Crawling through a snowstorm nearly two hours behind schedule, the "Hummer," Chicago & Alton crack flyer from Kansas City, today plunged into the rear of an Alton fast-mail and passenger train from St. Louis, telescoping two sleepers, killing one woman, imprisoning another in a steel compartment and injuring more than a score of passengers.

Directed by cries of the courageous 18-year-old girl in one of the coaches, more than 100 men worked for hours with acetylene torches to break through the sleeper in which she was held and another car, where at first other victims were believed imprisoned.

The girl, Miss Sarah Stekol, of Tulsa, Okla., her legs crushed so badly she probably will die, repeatedly told her rescuers of the body of another woman lying at her feet. Fighting the snowstorm and the zero weather as well as the steel which held her fast, the workers shouted encouragement as they burned their way through the side of the sleeper.

"Hurt?" "Not Much."

"My name is Sarah Stekol," shouted the girl. "I was coming to Chicago to visit my brother. The woman beside me seems dead. How long will it take?"

"Not long," shouted back a rescuer. "Are you hurt?"

"Not much," came the faint reply through the steel siding. "—but hurry. Please hurry."

Finally more than four hours after the wreck the last bit of steel was cut through and workers crawled to the side of the white-faced girl, held fast in the compartment. She smiled at them wanly, laughed hysterically and fainted.

By her side the rescuers found the body of the woman having apparently been killed when the crash occurred. She was well dressed, and wore considerable jewelry. The injured girl said she did not know the dead woman.

The identity of the dead woman was definitely established as Mrs. William D. Barry, Jr., 29, of Tulsa, Okla., the wife of a real estate dealer, whom she was to join here for a holiday party.

The husband and his brother Joseph had driven to Chicago by motor, arriving this morning. Unaware on what train his wife was to arrive, the husband made inquiries at several stations before hearing of the wreck.

Three Trains in Wreck.

Three trains featured in the wreck, although only two were in the actual

ST. LAWRENCE FERRY IS TRAPPED BY ICE

(Special Cable Dispatch.)

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Dec. 31 (A.P.).—Twenty-five persons aboard the ferry boat Levis, plying between Prescott, Ontario, and this city, were marooned tonight when an ice jam in the St. Lawrence River caught the boat off this city.

Fear was expressed here that the force of the ice might crush the Levis, which is a wooden boat.

The boat was caught in the ice jam about 7 p. m., and was still held fast at 10. The jam resulted when ice in the Oswegatchie River, which joins the St. Lawrence at this point, swept out into the larger river.

The ferry boat Vanderberg, owned by Ogdensburg and Prescott Transportation Co., which also owns the Levis, was trying to reach the ice-imprisoned craft from the Ontario shore.

Mob Locks Up Mayor And All Policemen

Shelby, N. C., Dec. 31 (A.P.).—A howling mob of New Year's revelers, armed with firecrackers and infuriated by a drenching that came from a fire hose manned by policemen earlier in the evening, made good their threat to "take the town" tonight when they barricaded Mayor Dorey and the entire police force of Shelby in the City Hall late tonight.

Brussels, Belgium, Dec. 31. (A.P.).—An explosives factory at Lapaeken, near Tongres, today was destroyed by an explosion followed by a fierce fire. Nine men were at work and it is feared that all were killed. Five bodies have been recovered.

Nine Believed Killed In Munitions Blast

Brussels, Belgium, Dec. 31. (A.P.).—An explosives factory at Lapaeken, near Tongres, today was destroyed by an explosion followed by a fierce fire. Nine men were at work and it is feared that all were killed. Five bodies have been recovered.

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REAL ESTATE—CLASSIFIED ADVS.

NATIONS TO HELP SIGNING OPERATIC FESTIVAL IN CAPITAL

Sir Esme Howard Heads Ambassadors Sponsoring Musical Fete of Two Weeks.

SERIES TO BE OPENED
NIGHT OF FEBRUARY 13

Several Productions on Program Never Have Been Sung in U. S.

The musical genius of the United States and five other nations will be poured into a spectacular international grand opera festival which will be launched here next month by the Washington National Opera under the sponsorship of prominent Americans and the governments of the cooperating nations.

England, Italy, France, Belgium and Germany have joined in the staging of the festival, in the course of which grand opera masterpieces will be sung and conducted by famous artists. American opera artists will have a prominent part in the festival productions. An American opera, sung by an all-American cast and conducted by an American, will inaugurate the festival, Edward A. Tilton, general director of the Washington National Opera, said in announcing the festival.

American grand opera stars will share stellar roles with the foreign stars selected at the instance of their countrymen to sing in the productions. Several of the operas which will be presented never have been produced in Washington, and others never have been produced in the United States.

Ambassadors of each of the foreign nations represented by music and artists in the production are members of the committee of sponsors for the international festival, while the American sponsors are headed by Gen. John J. Pershing.

Howard Heads Sponsoring Ambassadors. Sir Esme Howard, Ambassador of Great Britain and ranking member of the Diplomatic Corps, heads the list of sponsoring ambassadors. Others are Nobile Giacomo de Martino, Ambassador of Italy; Paul Claudel, Ambassador of France; Prince de Ligne, cousin of the Belgian King and Ambassador of Belgium; and Herr von Fritztz and Count von Helldorf, Ambassadors of Germany.

"The action of the cooperating nations is an extraordinary and historic tribute to the friendship of the United States," Tilton declared.

"Music," he said, "is the one great universal language against which there are no geographical or racial barriers, and the festival will link our National Capital with the capitals of other nations in a higher bond of appreciation and understanding."

"Never before has such a group of ambassadors been brought together in America in a common undertaking to express good will and friendship for our people. Like the action of France in sending Maurice Chateau from her capital to ours as ambassador, the action of these several countries, through their ambassadors, sets a precedent in the history of our international relations and in the development of art in America."

Festival to Start February 13.

"There is, in this alliance, no question of might of arms or commerce, but only the greater power of friendship."

The international festival will be launched in Poli's Theater on Monday night, February 13, and will continue through two weeks, ending on Saturday night, February 25. There will be, Tilton declared, no change in the low scale of prices which have been in effect for the national opera performances for the past several years.

On the contrary, he said, every effort will be made to increase, if possible, the number of cheap seats offered the public, so that the festival performance will be accessible to the widest means of the entire city. The public sale of seats for the festival will be opened early, he said.

With five of the most important embassies in Washington, as well as a socially and financially powerful group of Americans vitally interested as sponsors, the international festival is expected to bring about the widest and most brilliant social gathering in the history of the National Capital.

Washington business leaders have pledged cooperation in the promotion of the festival, which is being expected for widespread advertising of the festival and the Washington National Opera as one of the fine attractions of the National Capital.

FIRE RECORD.

11:30 a. m.—First and K streets southwest; false alarm.
1:48 a. m.—Bureau of Standards; carpenter shop.
6:58 a. m.—B street between Carpenter and Eleventh streets southwest; automobile.
11:53 a. m.—Connecticut avenue and M street northwest.
12:38 p. m.—Twenty-second street and Massachusetts avenue northwest; automobile.
1:48 p. m.—15th street northeast; room.
3:35 a. m.—First and K streets northwest; false alarm.
4:48 a. m.—Bureau of Standards; carpenter shop.
6:58 a. m.—Seventeenth and B streets northwest; auto.
11:10 a. m.—D street northeast; chimney.
11:50 a. m.—Connecticut avenue and K street northwest; auto.
12:25 p. m.—Twenty-second street and Massachusetts avenue northwest; automobile.
5:40 p. m.—3145 Sixteenth street northeast; clothes.
7:40 p. m.—Bollinger car barn, Fourth and T streets northwest; four street.
9:28 p. m.—3501 Thirtieth street northwest; fire in kitchen.
9:58 p. m.—Seventeenth street northwest, between I and K streets, auto.
9:58 p. m.—308 1/2 Twenty-fifth street northwest; trash.
11:08 p. m.—781 Fifteenth street northwest; office building.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

POTOMAC LODGE, NO. 5, F. A. M., WILL elect an auxiliary to the state conference on MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1928.

OLD FLOREN MADE NEW: PART CASH balance can be arranged. Adams Co., 215 1/2 N. E. St. N. E.

WANTED TO BRING BACK A LOAD of furniture from New York City, Phila., Wash., Del., Baltimore, etc. Write to Transer & Roper, 1813 D St. N. E. 2843

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Washington Post will be held on THURSDAY, January 25, at the publishing office of the company, 1241 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

EDWARD H. MARR, Secretary and Treasurer

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Washington American Loan, Baseball Club will be held at the office of the club, Base Ball Park, Washington, D. C., on THURSDAY, January 25, 1928, at 8 o'clock.

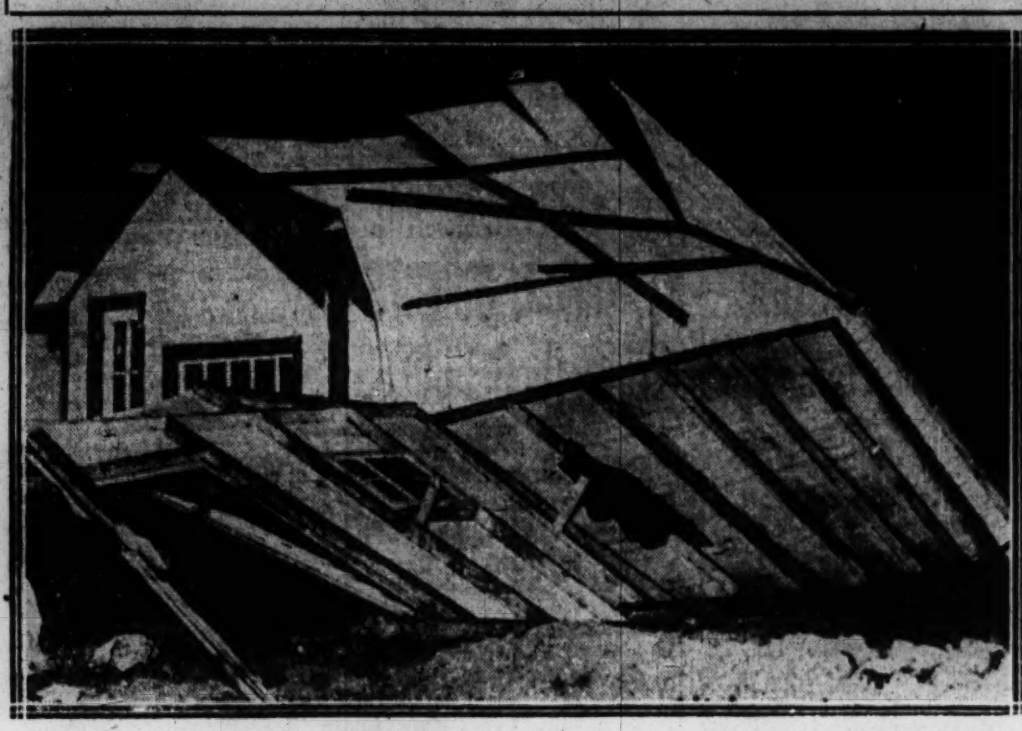
Notice of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

EDWARD H. MARR, Jr., Secretary

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S UNION FRANK Co. of Washington and Georgetown, Inc. is now open at the Washington Post building, 1241 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

ALBERT W. HOWARD, Secretary

RESULT OF WIND'S TOYING WITH GARAGE



What remains of the metal garage of Thomas F. Callahan at 412 Rittenhouse street northwest, after a small cyclone played tricks with it early last night.

WIND DEPOSITS GARAGE NEATLY ATOP ANOTHER

T. J. Callahan Is Victim of
Cyclonic Trick—Boreas
Saves Christmas Tree.

ITS STAR LIGHTS SCENE

During Washington's celebration of the new year, the wind played a cyclonic trick last night by depositing the sheet metal garage of Thomas F. Callahan, 412 Rittenhouse street northwest, upon the roof of the garage of his next door neighbor, Capt. Daniel S. Lockwood, U. S. A.

Callahan, who is a member of the general counsel staff of the Treasury Department, was completing his dressing preparatory to taking his wife and young daughter to a New Year's party when a brief wind arose. He had just remarked to his wife that it appeared they were in for a windy night. Callahan said, when he heard a metallic ripping sound, followed by a resounding crash.

At first fearing that the roof of his house had been torn off, Callahan was greatly relieved to find that his house had suffered. His machine was safely parked in front of his house.

The wind, which accompanied a heavy rainstorm, is not reported to have done any other damage, and quickly subsided. Directly across the street from Mr. Callahan's house the electrically decorated Christmas tree of the Abright Memorial Evangelical Church, standing in a large open lawn, was undisturbed by the wind and its crowning star continued to shine brightly into the night.

Callahan was unable to place an estimate on the damage.

**BITTER COLD PREDICTED
FOR NEW YEAR'S HERE**

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Arkansas the storm spread. Temperatures below freezing were predicted for the Gulf Coast region by morning.

Advancing eastward, the storm left cold weather in Southern States and veered northward to assure the East a nippy New Year's Day. Rain was predicted for New England, followed by snow.

On the contrary, he said, every effort will be made to increase, if possible, the number of cheap seats offered the public, so that the festival performance will be accessible to the widest means of the entire city. The public sale of seats for the festival will be opened early, he said.

With five of the most important embassies in Washington, as well as a socially and financially powerful group of Americans vitally interested as sponsors, the international festival is expected to bring about the widest and most brilliant social gathering in the history of the National Capital.

Washington business leaders have pledged cooperation in the promotion of the festival, which is being expected for widespread advertising of the festival and the Washington National Opera as one of the fine attractions of the National Capital.

FIRE RECORD.

11:30 a. m.—First and K streets southwest; false alarm.
1:48 a. m.—Bureau of Standards; carpenter shop.
6:58 a. m.—B street between Carpenter and Eleventh streets southwest; automobile.
11:53 a. m.—Connecticut avenue and M street northwest.
12:38 p. m.—Twenty-second street and Massachusetts avenue northwest; automobile.
1:48 p. m.—15th street northeast; room.
3:35 a. m.—First and K streets northwest; false alarm.
4:48 a. m.—Bureau of Standards; carpenter shop.
6:58 a. m.—Seventeenth and B streets northwest; auto.
11:10 a. m.—D street northeast; chimney.
11:50 a. m.—Connecticut avenue and K street northwest; auto.
12:25 p. m.—Twenty-second street and Massachusetts avenue northwest; automobile.
5:40 p. m.—3145 Sixteenth street northeast; clothes.
7:40 p. m.—Bollinger car barn, Fourth and T streets northwest; four street.
9:28 p. m.—3501 Thirtieth street northwest; fire in kitchen.
9:58 p. m.—Seventeenth street northwest, between I and K streets, auto.
9:58 p. m.—308 1/2 Twenty-fifth street northwest; trash.
11:08 p. m.—781 Fifteenth street northwest; office building.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

POTOMAC LODGE, NO. 5, F. A. M., WILL elect an auxiliary to the state conference on MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1928.

OLD FLOREN MADE NEW: PART CASH balance can be arranged. Adams Co., 215 1/2 N. E. St. N. E.

WANTED TO BRING BACK A LOAD of furniture from New York City, Phila., Wash., Del., Baltimore, etc. Write to Transer & Roper, 1813 D St. N. E. 2843

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Washington Post will be held on THURSDAY, January 25, at the publishing office of the company, 1241 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

EDWARD H. MARR, Secretary and Treasurer

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Washington American Loan, Baseball Club will be held at the office of the club, Base Ball Park, Washington, D. C., on THURSDAY, January 25, 1928, at 8 o'clock.

Notice of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

EDWARD H. MARR, Jr., Secretary

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S UNION FRANK Co. of Washington and Georgetown, Inc. is now open at the Washington Post building, 1241 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

ALBERT W. HOWARD, Secretary

CAPITAL, WITH DIN, MIRTH AND PRAYER, USHERS IN 1928

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Wings of love were clipped last year, if the number of marriage licenses issued by the marriage license clerk at the courthouse can be taken as a criterion. Leap year, which started at 12:01 this morning, may repair the damage, however, and rehabilitate Eros.

Col. William A. Kroll announced yesterday afternoon, when his bureau closed for the year, that only 5,603 licenses were issued during 1927, whereas during 1926 he issued 5,764. This is the first year since 1916 that the number of licenses has shown a decrease under the preceding year.

While unable to account for the falling off last year, officials at the courthouse believe that 1928 will tell a different story. The only reason they can advance for this, however, is that it is leap year, and, according to tradition, the approach to the altar is not so one-sided. The clerk of the circuit court at Rockville, however, broke all previous records for licenses in that community when he issued 1,061 during the year.

The mercury, it is predicted, will be well below the freezing point this morning, and by tomorrow morning will be about 16 degrees below zero. It will remain for two or three days around that point, according to the forecast. The cold wave is going in from the north, yet it is likely to cover a great part of the Northwest and Central Valley regions. The cold it is said, will disperse the clouds, and bring fair skies.

The first day of the New Year will be observed today by church attendance at special services for a large part of Washington's population.

Coolidge to Attend Church

President and Mrs. Coolidge and John will attend church this morning at the First Congregational Church. The sermon of the Rev. John Noble Pierce will be "Our Lord's Birth." The public ministry will be by the Rev. John Noble Pierce. The public ministry will be by the Rev. John Noble Pierce.

That was the plan, as announced by the Police Department. No New Year's parties would be disturbed, but the houses would be arrested some time this week on evidence slyly gathered. Despite the forewarning, there was a party at a late hour that the houses would be arrested some time this week on evidence slyly gathered.

Early this morning policemen visited all the theaters, theaters, and other places of amusement which had continued their New Year's revelry into Sunday morning, and ordered the proprietors to report to the police. The proprietors were ordered to report to the police.

Police Humor in Situation.

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SMOOT PROMISES NEW TAX MEASURE AROUND MARCH 15

Chairman Quiets Reports in
Circulation That Bill Is to
Be Side-Track.

DEMOCRATS' POSITION
IS STILL UNDECIDED

Coolidge Will Leave Question
of Delay in the Hands of
Senate Leaders.

(Associated Press.)

Confident of obtaining a delay in Senate consideration of the tax reduction measure until after first tax returns of the new year are made on March 15, Chairman Smoot of the Senate Finance Committee gave assurance yesterday that administration leaders would insist upon passage of a bill before the end of the session.

The promise of Senator Smoot was given after circulation of reports about the Capitol that the delay movement was the first step in a scheme to sidetrack a tax cut altogether.

Such a program had been hinted at by some of the Independent Republican group, who not only are willing to support the postponement but declared they would just as soon pass over tax reduction at this season, applying the Treasury surplus to retirement of the \$18,000,000 public debt.

Position of Democrats.

Support by the group made it almost certain that the Smoot-Mellon plan for a delay in the tax bill until after March 15 would prevail despite some threats of a stiff fight from the Democratic side.

The Democratic opposition, however, has not solidified and there were indications from some of the minority members that the postponement in consideration of the bill would not be strenuously opposed on the ground that many of the party have contended that the proposed reduction in corporation rates should not apply on this year's income on which taxes will be paid during the coming year.

Favored by Coolidge.

The Democratic position will not be definitely outlined, however, until after the return about January 7 of Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, ranking minority member of the finance committee. However, two Democratic members of the committee, Harrison, of Mississippi, and King, of Utah, have declared that they will support the bill.

While it is said at the White House that President Coolidge is willing to leave the question of a delay in the hands of the Senate, Republican leaders understand that Mr. Coolidge definitely favors a postponement if it is necessary to keep the reduction within the limit of \$225,000,000 set by the administration.

With a delay, Republican leaders contend they will be able to know definitely what the prospects are for tax receipts next year on this year's income.

Furthermore, they hope to be able to set a deluge of protests at the total cut the appropriations which will have been approved by March 15 by Congress.

streets outside, approximately 60 members of the Order of the Sons of Jonadab gathered in their headquarters at 623 Louisiana avenue northwest, raised their right hands and solemnly promised to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors at night.

The occasion was the sixty-second watch night service of the order. Members of the organization did not take part in the keeping down of the clock.

Previous to that time entertainment was furnished by Miss Adele Willard, John Philbert, P. J. Niland, Charles Vermlison, Dorothy Simons, Phyllis Verma and Vera Verma. The Rev. W. J. Hubbard, pastor of the Fountain Memorial Church, spoke. John C. Foster, sovereign grand chief of the order, presided at the service.

**Gun-shooting Chinese
First Prisoner in 1928**

Lee Wing departed from the custom of his ancestors last night and threw himself whole-heartedly into the celebration of the New Year and the Mellicans reciprocated by throwing him whole-heartedly into a cell, thus giving him the grand honor of being the first man to be arrested in Washington in 1928.

When the old year was dying, Lee took a stand in front of his laundry at 500 R street northwest. On the stroke of midnight he smiled a broad smile and fired a revolver into the air.

Howard Ogle and Charles Weber, headquarters detectives, stepped up, flashed their badges and took him into custody. He was booked at headquarters on a charge of discharging firearms and incarcerated at the First Precinct Station.

Besides the noise, the crowing of the bowl, the celebrations in the homes, the watch services, there were a number of special and extensive celebrations last night, and others are planned for the coming week.

**\$2 Fine Marks Lowest
Record for Night Court**

Receipts for the last six hours of 1927 reached a record low for the year in Traffic Court last night, where a \$2 fine, collected from a single traffic infraction, alone bore testimony to a session of the court.

Financial Clerk Andrew J. Sanford declared receipts for the evening of Judge Gus A. Schult. Of these one demanded a jury trial, one was released on a personal bond, another was turned over to military authorities, and another given until Wednesday to pay a \$25 fine. The \$2 was collected from Walter Collins, arrested by Policeman W. T. Winfield for disobeying a traffic signal.

Robert A. Dunn, a taxi driver, of 634 Ninth street, was held in \$2,000 bond on a driving-while-drunk charge. According to Policeman J. R. Leach, Dunn twice ran into James Saunders, colored, 1838 Fourth street northwest, who was crushed against the back of another car. Saunders was taken to Emergency Hospital in a critical condition. Charges of threats were placed against Dunn at the Sixth Precinct, by his wife.

**Sons of Jonadab Swear
To Abstain From Liquor**

Unperturbed by ringing bells, screaming whistles and the shouts of merry-makers heralding the new year on the

JONES IS EXPECTED TO RESIGN POSITION TO TAKE OHIO POST

Deputy Prohibition Commissioner Looking Over Offer Made by Youngstown.

PLACE AS FINANCIAL
DIRECTOR PAYS \$6,000

Doran Waiting Word; Says
Ad Will Be Hard to Replace;
Dearth of Eligibles.

Early resignation of James E. Jones as deputy prohibition commissioner, was anticipated with the receipt yesterday of word from Youngstown, Ohio, that he had been appointed finance director of that city by Mayor-elect Joseph L. Heffernan.

Altho the Prohibition Commissioner J. M. Doran had not received word from Jones, who left for Youngstown Wednesday night, he said yesterday that Jones put the matter up to him two weeks ago and that he understood then that Jones would reject the offer. It is still questionable in his mind, Doran said, that Jones will leave the government service, but that he would not stand in his way in bettering his position. The office of finance director of Youngstown carries an annual salary of \$6,000.

It is understood that his appointment will have to be confirmed by the city council, and that he will not submit his resignation until he has been confirmed. Jones is the oldest executive officer in the prohibition unit in point of service, being appointed originally by President Harding in 1921.

Since his appointment to the prohibition service, Jones has successfully held a high place in prohibition circles under Roy Haynes, Gen. Lincoln C. Andrews, and now under Assistant Secretary Seymour Lowman and Commissioner Doran.

Prominent in Politics.

Jones is prominent politically in Youngstown, his native city, and has extensive financial and real estate interests there. He has lived in Washington for 25 years, where he was formerly chief clerk of the Bureau of Plant Industry, and during that time was a member of the general assembly committee. He is expected to be back to his desk at the prohibition unit Tuesday morning.

At the event that Jones does leave the prohibition service, Doran said, it is very likely that his successor will be selected from the present staff of the organization. Jones' position will be hard to fill, he said, as it will require a thoroughly competent and experienced administrator.

Commissioner Doran is watching, with great interest, the progress of the case against Helen Morgan's club in the recent destruction of the prohibition raid in New York. He declared yesterday that the United States attorney there is confident that the courts will uphold the prohibition while they are stationed in the Kington car barn, Fourth and T streets northeast.

For a time about forty other street cars were endangered by the flames, but the employees in the barn quickly pushed the burning cars into the open yard. The fire was discovered by one of the employees, who put in the fire alarm.

Four engine companies, two truck companies, and the First and Central fire departments, answered the alarm. Although the fire had gained considerable headway in the three cars, quick work on the part of the firemen held the damage to \$200. Melvin Sharpe, of the Washington Railway & Electric Co., stated the cause of the fire is unknown, but it is believed to have been started by a short circuit in the heater.

**Red Cross Elects
Gen. Barnett Head**

Major Gen. George Barnett, war-time commander of the United States Marine Corps, was selected chairman of the Red Cross at the annual meeting of the chapter held at the residence of Miss Mabel Boardman, second vice chairman of the District Chapter, yesterday afternoon.

The other officers elected were: Brig. Gen. John A. Johnston, U. S. A., first vice chairman; Miss Mabel T. Boardman, second vice chairman; Mrs. Harry C. Barnes, secretary; H. S. Reseide, treasurer; Mrs. Margaret Hood Robbins, assistant treasurer; and Charles E. Howe, assistant treasurer. A representative executive committee was also elected. The committee was headed by Mrs. Mins Co. Van Winkle.

**ANGRY WOMAN HITS
INTRUDER IN STORE**

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

get out of the store, fell into a glass door on the Seventh street side and was cut about the hands. She was treated by Dr. W. A. Mess.

Mary Elizabeth French, 10-year-old daughter of Mrs. French, was waiting for her mother outside when the negro gained E street. He smote her across the cheek with the revolver, bruising her, police were informed.

The negro ran about two blocks, closely pursued by Edwards, and as he was doubling his tracks he ran into the arms of Policeman E. S. Gupstiel, of the Traffic Bureau, at Eighth and F streets.

Taken to the First Precinct, he described himself as Floyd Armstrong, 27 years old, 1509 Fifth street northwest, and admitted he had been hiding in the store for more than an hour. A revolver was found on his person, police asserted.

"No," he wasn't afraid," Mrs. French said, "I was too mad to be afraid. When I pulled that handkerchief off him and found it was not one of the men around the store I just had to hit him. It was only after it was all over and I began thinking about it that I got to feeling scared."

Mrs. French said the man held the revolver at her breast when she hit him. She had been employed at the store since last May and is the widow of Charles W. French, who was employed at the store until his death last September.

**THE
Rare Book Shop**

No. 822 Seventeenth Street

Books
Autographs
Prints

Bought
In Any
Quantity
For Cash

Telephone M. 1291—Will Call

TO RESIGN POST

JAMES E. JONES,
who will resign as deputy prohibition commissioner to become finance director of his native city, Youngstown, Ohio.

Underwood & Underwood.

APRON CONCEALED
LIQUOR, POLICE SAY

Bottles of "Good Cheer"
Thrown to Street in Center
Market Chase.

A new mode for the dispatching of bottled "cheer" for New Year's was discovered yesterday, the police reported, with the arrest of three colored men on charges of violating the prohibition act. A two-block foot race between Detective Richard

DEPARTMENT SEEKING VICTIMS OF S-4

Commander Jones' Parents
Accuse Officials With Having
"Crucified" Crew.

"I HAVE NO CRITICISM."
COMMENT OF WIDOW

Wilbur Denies Ever Having
Thought of Abandoning
Salvage Operations.

Associated Press.

The Navy Department was accused yesterday by the parents of Commander Roy K. Jones, commander of the submarine S-4, with having "crucified" the crew and having displayed "cruel indifference" toward the crew of the sunken ship.

The parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Jones, set forth these views in a joint letter to Representative McClintic, of Oklahoma, a Democrat on House naval committee, who has demanded a congressional inquiry into the sinking of the ship.

McClintic in making public the letter issued a statement declaring that it "will be a travesty on justice" for Congress to refuse to create a special committee to investigate the disaster.

Both the letter and statement were sent to the press for publication yesterday prior to the announcement late Friday by Secretary Wilbur that a special inquiry had been ordered by the Navy to rescue operations.

The secretary at that time explained that the special investigation would supplement the one to be done by the naval court of inquiry and would direct itself specifically to the efforts to rescue the crew, six of whom are known to have been alive in the torpedo room for several days after the craft sank.

Parents Score Navy.

The letter by Mr. and Mrs. Jones in full reads:

"As you no doubt have been advised, we are the parents of Commander Roy K. Jones, who went down with the ill-fated S-4. It was some consolation to us to know that you were demanding the raising of the ship without delay.

"We were first advised of the disaster by the press, and not until four hours after we had wired the department did we hear a word from them. Mrs. Jones and I kept the vigil for six days, waiting for some word of encouragement from Washington, only to be rewarded with a statement from the Secretary that the S-4 would probably not be raised before spring. We both feel that the Navy Department has crucified our dear boy and his comrades and the cruel indifference of the late commander shown these poor boys who died in the service of their country is inhuman and without a precedent. Mrs. Jones and myself both commended you for the stand you have taken and hope and pray that you may be successful in raising this ship to be raised immediately.

"We would consider it as a special

Pocket Phone Book Produced in New York

Special To The Washington Post.
New York, Dec. 31.—The current encyclopedia, telephone directories may be supplemented by one little volume that will fit in snugly between the works of the minor poets.

Such a miniature Manhattan telephone book but three-fourths inch thick has already been produced by a New York printer, and a special glass for reading it has been designed by Rear Admiral Bradley Allen Fluke, U. S. N., retired, whose naval telescope sight has been adopted by all the navies of the world. Their services were engaged by the New York Telephone Co., which has sound business reasons for desiring a telephone directory of less weight, bulk, paper and cost.

The experimental pocket edition is printed from plates by a galathea process in smaller than two-point letters, and is not readable to the naked eye.

When informed of charges of the parents of Comdr. R. K. Jones of the sunken submarine S-4, made public by Representative McClintic of Oklahoma, yesterday, that the Navy had "crucified" their son and his comrades and that they resented the department's "indifference," Secretary of the Navy Wilbur stated the Navy at no time has contemplated abandonment of salvage operations.

In a statement, the secretary said, "I think that Mr. Jones refers to the newspaper report purporting to come from officers at Provincetown concerning abandonment of operations. The Navy Department at no time has contemplated abandonment of salvage operations. They have carried on continuously and a telegram dated December 20, to Mr. Jones indicated the purpose of the department to carry out the rescue."

This telegram addressed to Mr. Jones at Hennessey, Okla., read: "Every effort being made to save S-4. You will be informed immediately of any details regarding your son."

No Criticism by Wife.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 31 (A.P.).—Mrs. Roy K. Jones, widow of the commander of the ill-fated submarine S-4, declined to join her husband's parents in their charge that the Navy Department had "crucified" him and his comrades, as quoted in a Washington dispatch today.

"I wouldn't say they were crucified," she said at her home in Haleshorpe. "I don't know what it means to make of the Navy Department."

Repeating her former statement that, despite the death of her husband, she loves the Navy, Mrs. Jones declared that the Navy Department has not been "crucified" by her husband's death.

"I'd give my boy to the Navy. In fact, when he grows up I intend to seek an appointment to the Naval Academy," she said.

The son, Roy Jr., is 6 years old. Mrs. Jones recently addressed a series of questions to the Navy Department, asking why and how her husband went to his death and declared that the replies were unsatisfactory.

She did not want to appear to be critical of the Navy, she said, but time, but that she would feel more reconciled to his loss if given satisfactory answers and assured that his death was the result of an accident that could not have been avoided.

T-ledo Mayor's Wife
Is Granted Divorce

Toledo, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—A divorce was granted Mrs. Louise Mary T-ledo yesterday from Fred J. T-ledo, mayor of Toledo, by Judge J. M. Ryan.

The divorce was granted after a hearing in which Mrs. T-ledo testified that her husband had been unfaithful to her for some time.

The divorce was granted on the grounds of adultery and cruelty.

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STOP SAVING ON SUBMARINE S-4

All Now Ready for Entrance
Into Engine Room and Re-
moval of Bodies.

ANOTHER DIVER SAVED
BY COMRADE'S EFFORTS

Periscope Positions Found to
Indicate Ramming De-
stroyer Was Sighted.

Associated Press.

Provincetown, Mass., Dec. 31 (A.P.).—Rough seas and threat of a storm forced suspension of salvage operations on the sunken submarine S-4 late today, after everything was in readiness for removing the engine room hatch and entering the hull in quest of bodies. It is believed that 10 of the 40 men who perished when the S-4 went down were in the engine room.

Weather permitting, divers will enter the compartment tomorrow and remove the bodies. A calm sea will be necessary before this can be done because of the danger to divers working inside the hull. The menace to the divers was illustrated today when for the third time since salvage operations began one had to be assisted to the surface by a comrade.

Eight divers worked on the hull of the S-4 today. The gratings over the engine room and motor compartment hatches were removed with the object of getting the air out of these two compartments before an attempt was made to raise the hatch. It was expected that the work would be completed by tomorrow.

The divers who were in difficulties today were Bradley, Jordan, King, his first descent to the submarine. When he reported that he was in distress the veteran "Bill" Carr went to his assistance. After the rescue Carr went on with his work on the hull.

Divers Tom Campbell and George Baker went down and removed a bolt holding the engine room hatch in place. The bolt fell inside the compartment and some water passed in through the aperture. The divers estimated that the room was one-fifth full of water. They closed the hole with a wooden plug, fearing that the water might cause the wreck to keel over.

Later, it was decided to allow the room to fill with water and Diver John Kelly removed the plug. It was believed tonight that the compartment was now one-fifth full of water. The submarine was Diver Tom Eddie, who removed the covering from the motor compartment hatch.

Prepare to Raise Bodies.

The purpose of clearing the motor compartment hatch, it was expected, was to secure it so that it would not blow out when pressure was applied in raising operations. The hatch was not damaged, officials said.

The divers reported to Rear Admiral Frank H. Brumby, directing salvage work, that the forward periscope of the S-4 is pointing straight ahead, while the after periscope is slanted 4 points to the starboard. This would indicate, he said, that the men in the control room of the submarine had sighted the Coast Guard destroyer Paulding before that vessel rammed and sank the S-4. They also reported that the engine room hatch was being pried open slowly into the forward compartment.

Motor boats alongside the minesweeper Falcon, base of diving operations, will be used to carry away bodies of the submarine victims as they are raised from the wreck. These will be placed in the minesweeper's hold. Bodies will be taken to Boston for identification.

About 4:30 o'clock the Falcon moved away from the wreck, and diving operations and took up a position at a distance of 400 yards.

Submarine Study Board
Composed of 5 Members

Invitations have been sent to three civilians and two retired rear admirals to form the proposed board of experts to study material collected by the Navy regarding the sinking of the S-4.

The board will be composed of Rear Admiral W. Taylor, former Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, and Rear Admiral H. H. Henshaw, former Chief of the Bureau of Naval Armaments.

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WAS SIGHTED VISITED HIS FATHER

Was in Apartment on the Day
Before Slain Girl's Body
Was Delivered.

"MUST GET OUT QUICK,"
VISITOR IS QUOTED

Youth Held in Detroit Is Ident-
ified by Brother as
Charles Seymour.

Associated Press.

Los Angeles, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—Investigators of the district attorney's office here today sought a woman they believed was in the apartment of William E. Hickman, admitted slayer of Marian Parker, on the day before the girl's body was delivered to her father in exchange for \$1,000.

George Contreras, chief investigator of the district attorney's office, disclosed today that the schoolgirl was believed to be in the apartment of William E. Hickman, admitted slayer of Marian Parker, on the day before the girl's body was delivered to her father in exchange for \$1,000.

Officers said that this information was obtained from a woman living in the Bellevue Arms Apartments, where Hickman lived as Donald Evans, that an unidentified woman visited Hickman in his room Friday, December 16.

Only a faint glimpse of the woman was obtained by the officers. She was described as older than Hickman, fashionably dressed and heavily made up.

"Ellsworth" Is Seymour.

Detroit, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—A youth giving his name as James Ellsworth, who told police he was an accomplice of William Edward Hickman, Los Angeles kidnaper, killer, in a series of crimes last summer, was identified today by his brother as Charles Seymour.

The brother, an employment manager at a local automobile plant, told police that Seymour had always been "queer," and that he repeatedly left home for a week at a time.

Despite his identification, however, the youth still insisted that he was Ellsworth and that he killed an aged man near Cotton Wood Falls, Kans., last summer while with Hickman and Wesley Hunt, Los Angeles police officers as Hickman's pal.

Los Angeles police have accused Seymour, declaring that Hunt was in Los Angeles at the time Seymour said he was in Kansas.

Youth Is Hunt's Pal.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Dec. 31 (A.P.).—Youth will be the defense of Wesley Hunt, confessed companion of William Edward Hickman in a holdup in which they killed a man, a druggist, was killed a year ago. It was announced here today by George L. Hunt, father of the boy.

Hunt said evidence will be introduced to prove that his son was only 15 years old at the time.

A Grady Gilmer, Oklahoma City attorney, said that his client, Hunt, was being defended by the State.

Records of Hunt's divorce from the boy's mother in 1922 were taken by the State. The divorce was granted on the grounds of adultery and cruelty.

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Edison Opens Lighting Display; Taps Message

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 31 (A.P.).—On the stroke of 6 o'clock tonight, Thomas A. Edison tapped on a telephone key at his home in West Orange, N. J., that turned on an elaborate display of colored flood lights at the new 23-story building of the Philadelphia Electric Co. in this city. The structure is called the Edison Building in the inventor's honor. A moment later Edison, who as a boy of 15, in 1882 learned telegraphy, sent the following message to Walter H. Johnson, president of the company:

"Sending this message I hereby inaugurate the flood lighting on the Edison Building, Philadelphia."

A message of appreciation was sent to the inventor, which he read as it was ticked off in the Morse code. Owing to Mr. Edison's deafness a resonator was placed in his study to amplify the sound. Again Edison tapped the key, saying: "Thanks for your message, Edison."

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Grand Jury Completes 15 Months' Work by Finding New Indictment.

RECOMMENDS FURTHER
STEPS BY SUCCESSOR

G. O. P. Leader and Banker
Accused of Violating Fed-
eral Banking Laws.

Associated Press.

Indianapolis, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—Fifteen months' inquiry into charges of political corruption in Indiana virtually ended today with the discharge of the Marion County grand jury after it had added another unannounced name to its list of indicted persons, which already included Gov. Ed Jackson and other public officials. While recommending that no further general investigation be made into the charges of political infidelity, the grand jury urged that the inquiry be continued into the report that Representative Ralph E. Updike, of the Seventh Indiana district, had entered into a patronage contract with C. C. Stephens, former grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan, and now a life prisoner in the Michigan City State Prison.

The investigation proper should be made only in the event that the incoming grand jury, which assumes its duties next Monday, finds there had been an active concealment of the fact that Stephens had been indicted for the blows on James Harrison, a laborer in the Michigan City State Prison.

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Stoney Freeman
CUSTOMIZED CLOTHES
May the good ship
1928 bring you
an ocean full of
Health, Wealth
and Happiness

Goldheim's
Apparel for Gentlemen—Established 1875
FOURTEEN HUNDRED AND NINE H STREET

**WOMAN SUSPECTED
OF MURDERING ACTRESS**
MILLAN INDICTMENT
AS SLAYER TO BE ASKED

Detectives Attach Importance
to Love Letter Mailed to
Mrs. Harrington.

HUSBAND AIDS IN INQUIRY
VICTIM REPORTED IN FEAR

Los Angeles, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—Deputy District Attorney Clifford Thorne found a new clue today which led them to believe that Mrs. Emma Harrington, a well-known actress, might have been killed by a woman and that jealousy was the motive.

A letter in a feminine hand was found, bearing a Detroit postmark, reminding Mrs. Harrington in extravagant terms of her friendship for the writer in the past and insisting that the actress spend the holidays in Detroit.

Police said that the letter gave weight to a previous suspicion that a woman might be the slayer, which arose when the autopsy showed that none of the blows on Mrs. Harrington's head had been sufficient to fracture the skull. The actress died from loss of blood from the wounds.

Guy Harrington, actor, whom Mrs. Harrington was suing for divorce, was questioned by police today. He came from Pennsylvania, where he had been appearing in a stock company, to aid in the investigation.

Interference Is Charged.

Much interference with witnesses had made the grand jury task difficult, the report said. In that regard, it urged Prosecutor William H. Remy to return an information against John H. Kiplinger, Rushville attorney, charging him with contempt of court. Kiplinger, one of Stephens' attorneys, was accused of having sent two persons out of the State to prevent their appearance before the grand jury.

Preceding the drafting of the final report, United States Senator James E. Watson of Indiana, and Miss Adah Bush, for years secretary to former Gov. W. C. Cragg, were questioned by the grand jury.

Reaching back to New Year's day six years ago to lay the foundation of its indictment, the Federal grand jury today charged charges of conspiracy to violate the national banking laws against Clyde A. Webb, chairman of the Republic National Bank, and Valentine D. Weaver, former president of the defunct First National Bank, of LaGrange.

The 10-page indictment contained 12 counts and enumerated scores of alleged overt acts. The first nine counts charged that Weaver, as principal and Webb as co-principal, conspired to defraud the Republic National Bank of the bank and fraudulently forged checks for the benefit of Webb personally and of the Webb Construction Co., of which Webb was president. The other three counts, blanket in nature, charged the defendants jointly with conspiracy to do acts contrary to the National banking laws.

Alleged Plot Traced.

The first date in the charges is January 1, 1922, when Webb and Weaver were charged with starting the alleged conspiracy which the indictment undertook to trace from that date until June 25, 1927, the date of commission of the last overt act.

Weaver was president and Webb vice president of the bank throughout the period. They continued to hold those offices until August 9, 1927, when they resigned, and John P. Caton became vice president and acting president. A run on the bank two months later terminated in the directors' election on October 24 and turning its affairs over to John F. Utt, Federal banking examiner, who subsequently was appointed temporary receiver.

Utt investigated the affairs and turned in a report to the Comptroller of the Currency in Washington, which, it is understood, was referred to the Department of Justice. The latter agency sent Glenn A. Paulson, Federal accountant, to go over the bank's books. Paulson has been one of the principal witnesses in the grand jury in its four-day taking

SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON
1300 Eye St. N.W. Phone 1388.
(Meeting Ministry Daily,
10 a. m. to 8 p. m.)
JUDGE DEAN FRANKLIN
SUNDAY, 11 A. M.
"TWO BAPTISMS"
8 P. M.—MUSICAL PROGRAM.
OTHER SUNDAY SERVICES:
9:15—Sunday School and Bible Class.
Special All-Day New Year's Program.
Meeting Every Night.
12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30.
6:30—Good Words Club—Dean Franklin,
Leader.
9:00—New Year's Greeting, Edwin
Kekels, Recitations, Lillian Krause.
WEDNESDAY, 7 P. M.
JUDGE DEAN FRANKLIN
FRIDAY, 7 P. M.
HEALING SERVICE
Daily Classes Afternoon and Evening.

It Costs No More to Buy From

Quality At Low Cost
R. L. TAYLOR MOTOR CO.
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To Our Patrons
and Friends
We extend best wishes
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prosperity throughout
THE NEW YEAR
Barber & Ross
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Famous for Quality Since 1860



Good Trust Notes Are a Good Investment

—But don't rely upon superficial knowledge. Consult a realtor. He knows, and his code of ethics obligates him to give thoughtful judgment—thus preventing even minor mistakes of misunderstanding, that might grow into serious losses.

In case of any dispute you have welcome recourse to the Realty Board.

It Always Pays to Consult a
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Start the New Year RIGHT

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Paying Up Your Bills
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**THE MORRIS
PLAN BANK**

SMITH SENTIMENT WITHOUT STRENGTH IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Uninstructed Delegation Ex-
pected, With No Favorite
Son on Horizon.

INTEREST IN ELECTION OF PRESIDENT SMALL

Charleston Decidedly Wet, but
Other Parts of State Re-
main in Dry Column.

By CARLISLE BARGERON
(Staff Correspondent of The Post.)

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 31.—When you make inquiry here as to whether the party which would bolt the Democratic party if Smith should be the nominee, there is a retort as strong as that made by the Arkansian who did not want the name of his State changed. South Carolina once went Republican, according to the World Almanac. In the opinion of South Carolinians, it has never left the Democratic fold.

In the famous Tilden-Hayes contest, this State, along with Florida and Louisiana, were given to Hayes but not until the guns at Fort Sumter had almost fired again. Virtually ever since that time the Democratic candidate, whether he came from Tammany Hall or elsewhere, has run about 60 to 1 over his Republican opponent.

Strangely enough, in this State, which produced the Gonzales, Pittsford, Tillman, the flames of the Civil War, and more recently, Senator Cole Blaise, there is little talk about politics and little political thought.

Democracy Handed Out.
Guns have not infrequently accompanied the elections in this State. Gonzales, the elder, an editor of the Henry Watterston type, once fell before the State capital with a bullet wound from a gun of a Tillman, and in more recent years it is recorded that in the election of 1900, when the Republican party was in the majority, the Republican party was in the majority.

In national elections they take their Democracy as regularly and often as it is handed out. From there is little discussion of what the Democratic party plans to do next year. If the question is brought up there is the emphatic assurance that South Carolina will remain in the Democratic camp.

This State was one of the last, if not the very last, to be relieved of the carpet-bagger yoke in the days of re-

construction. Republicanism has never come back to favor since. The pace issue is still uppermost. No quarter is given in the determination to maintain white supremacy.

Colored Population Large.
In fully half of the State, if not more, the negroes comprise at least 50 per cent of the population. In the remaining half they make up from 12½ to 50 per cent of it. The Republican party to the people of this State is that of the colored race. An infinitesimal percentage of the colored race votes.

As a matter of fact, Smith could poll a large vote in this State on his merits, regardless of the necessity, as it is seen here, of maintaining the Democratic party. Charleston, the first city, is one of the most cosmopolitan places on the South Atlantic Coast. The religious issue has been fought out in majority campaigns and the Catholics have won.

The two newspapers of this city assert, too, that in the sentiment and in practice. First-page stories were carried just before Christmas giving the prices of the various brands of law-violating beverages and the condition of the market.

Such boldness and what was taken as a flagrant challenge of the prohibition law was resented in the Republican circles, but the general opinion is that it accurately reflected the situation in Charleston.

Columbia has its wet sentiment, but is preponderantly dry, at least politically, as is the rest of the sparsely settled State.

Uninstructed Delegates Likely.
As an example of the claim that, regardless of just how the State would go in a wet and dry referendum, it does not necessarily turn thumbs down on wet candidates, there is Senator Blaise himself. Before he came to the Senate he was but a narrow defeated in a run-off gubernatorial race, and while his wetness was not necessarily an outstanding characteristic of his political career, it was generally known, nevertheless.

Neither Blaise nor Senator Smith will necessarily be up for re-election, however. Neither will be up for re-election.

In this State, as in Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia, the members of the House would run on the same ticket with the presidential candidate. No other local or State candidates would be involved.

The State's delegation will most probably go to the convention uninstructed, and it would not be surprising if there were not some scattered Smith supporters on it. There are no favorite sons available. Neither Blaise nor Smith wants it, it is understood, and Gov. Richardson has announced considerable opposition because of his Sunday-closing campaign several months ago.

ESCH'S TENURE EXPIRES
AS I. C. C. COMMISSIONER
Senate Has Failed to Act on
Renomination Sent In
by President.

(Associated Press.)
As a result of the Senate's failure to act upon his renomination, John J. Esch, of Wisconsin, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission during 1927, automatically went out of office last night as the old year died.

Mr. Esch, who as a member of the House of Representatives was coauthor of the transportation act, was reappointed recently by President Coolidge on the expiration of his first term as a commissioner. The Senate Interstate Commerce committee, on motion of Senator Wheeler (Dem., Mont.), postponed a vote on the confirmation, however, and Congress recessed for the holidays before it again convened.

Under the law the place will remain vacant. Mr. Esch's nomination awaiting consideration when Congress convenes this week, and if it is confirmed he will resume his duties.

By coincidence, the commission is threatened with another vacancy in its membership. Henry Hall, of Colorado, for some weeks has had the President Coolidge's hands a resignation intended to take effect whenever the President was ready to name a successor. Political gossip yesterday dealt with the names of several individuals said to have been given White House consideration in this connection.

Among those mentioned were Victor E. Wilson, who served for four years as a member of the Nebraska State Railroad Commission, but recently moved to Los Angeles, where he is now practicing law. Others understood to have been favorably recommended to the President were Claude Porter, of Des Moines, a former member of Congress, and P. J. Farrell, now solicitor of the commission.

Coal Strike Inquiry
By Congress Sought
Congressional investigation of the strike of soft coal miners in the Pennsylvania fields will be sought by Representative Boylan (Democrat), New York, shortly after the House returns to work next week.

He said yesterday he would ask the inquiry be specifically directed "into the causes of the strike's prolongation, as well as into the means at the Government's disposal for providing relief in the form of surplus Army clothing and food."

"Congress ought to consult Secretary of Labor Davis," he declared, "and find out why his attempt to settle the strike failed. I firmly believe that the only solution is for the Government to step in at times like this and operate the mines, if that should become necessary."

TARIFF STRUGGLE TO HELP FARMERS COMING IN SENATE

McMaster's Resolution May
Precipitate an Old-Time
Extended Debate.

LEADERS OF PARTIES MAKING PREPARATIONS

Regulars Planning to Bury
Measure in Finance Com-
mittee, Is Report.

An extensive struggle over tariff is expected in the Senate immediately after the holidays, and both Republican and Democratic leaders are preparing to take part in it.

Senator McMaster, of South Dakota, Republican member of the progressive group, intends to press for action on his resolution, introduced shortly before recess. This resolution is intended to put the Senate on record in favor of an immediate downward revision of tariff rates, and to express the sentiment of those agricultural elements that contend rates on most manufactured products used by farmers are too high and that this class of citizens do not share with industry the benefits of protection.

Senator McMaster yesterday said he would seek to have the resolution passed immediately after the holiday recess. It has never been referred to committee, and is on the table of the presiding officer, subject to call.

Long Debate Expected.
The senator will make a speech in which he will endeavor to express the views of modern tariff Republicans of his part of the country. He will not demand radical reductions in rates, or anything that might injure the tariff system. He will demand a readjustment of rates on the general idea that the tariff must not be used to "shelter monopoly."

All indications are that the McMaster resolution will stir up a long and animated fight. It is expected the Progressive leaders are getting ready for the fray. Their strategy, it is understood, will be to move to refer the resolution to the finance committee, with a view to pigeonholing it.

Beginning of Movement.
Senator McMaster recognizes that passage by the Senate of such a resolution will not bind the House to initiate tariff revision. However, he thinks it would have educational value, and weight with the country. He is aware the majority of the ways and means committee is against tariff revision this session and his resolution is in part intended to be the beginning of a movement to force revision in the next Congress.

In part the resolution is intended also to serve notice on the opponents of the McNary bill that the farmers are dissatisfied with existing tariff rates.

Dr. Butler Regrets
U. S. Naval Program
Chicago, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—Surprise and amazement at the naval building program of the United States was expressed by President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University, in an address tonight.

"At a time like this, when civilized nations are everywhere seeking to reduce armaments and to join in establishing policies of international peace," said Dr. Butler, "it was disheartening indeed to find the Congress of the United States asked to defy all that is best and highest in our public opinion and to enter upon a policy of naval expenditure which the nature of the case could only be a policy of waste at home and interpreted as a policy of threat abroad."

He addressed a meeting held under the auspices of the Foreign Policy Association of Chicago.

Gilbert Gives Mellon
Data on German Debt
(Associated Press.)
S. Parker Gilbert, agent general of reparation, yesterday gave Secretary Mellon first-hand information on the operations of the Dawes plan.

He reiterated his belief that the real solution of Germany's war debt would come only after a fixed amount had been set aside for Germany to pay without foreign supervision of her finances. This amount, he said, should be decided by experts. He declined to say when he thought the step should be taken.

Mr. Gilbert plans to remain in Washington until Tuesday and sail for Germany on Friday.

RADIO CORPORATION
PLANS NEW SERVICE
Commission Asked for Permit
to Construct Coast-to-
Coast New York Station.
(Associated Press.)
Commercial radio photograph transmitting service between New York and San Francisco will be available should the Federal Radio Commission consent to a project outlined in an application filed yesterday by the Radio Corporation of America.

The Radio Corporation applied for a permit to proceed with the construction and installation of the first unit of the project, which will be located at Rock Point, N. Y. Application of a similar permit for the second unit, to be situated at Bolinas, Calif., a suburb of San Francisco, will be submitted in a few days, it was indicated. The first unit was described as an 80 kilowatt broadcasting station, to operate on three low wave channels.

1,000 ARE EXPECTED AT BIG DEMOCRATIC DINNER IN CAPITAL

Limitations Are Sent Out to
Party Leaders in All
States of Union.

SMITH AND M'ADOO ON SPEAKERS' LIST

John W. Davis Is Selected as
Toastmaster; Fears of Trou-
ble Have Been Dispelled.

(Associated Press.)
Responses to the 1400 invitations sent out by the Democratic National Committee to the Jackson Day dinner here on January 12 have led Chairman Clem L. Shaver to believe that this will be the greatest party rally on such an occasion in years.

This will be the first gathering of the hosts of Democrats since the historic struggle at Madison Square Garden in 1924, and it likely will bring together the central figures in that battle, Alfred E. Smith and William G. McAdoo.

Both of these men, the one now a prominent contender for the Presidential nomination, and the other self-eliminated from the race, have been invited to speak. Similar invitations also have gone out to Reed of Missouri; Walsh of Montana; Robinson of Arkansas; Ritchie, of Maryland; Donahy, of Ohio, and others whose names have been talked about in connection with the Presidential nomination, as well as to several other party leaders.

1,000 Are Expected.
Chairman Shaver said yesterday that the responses to the invitations to the dinner indicated that the gathering would be representative of the Democracy over the entire country, with large delegations coming from West, North, East and South.

The estimate now is that there will be upward of 1,000 gathered around the banquet board when the chair raps for order and presents as the toastmaster John W. Davis, the party standard bearer in the last campaign.

Claude Bowers, author and member of the New York World editorial staff, will deliver the keynote address, taking as his subject the life and work of a man in whose honor the day is named. This banquet is coincident to the meeting of the national committee to fix the time and place for the 1928 Democratic convention. The committee will hold its preliminary meeting in the forenoon of January 12, and is expected to conclude its labors within three days.

Cities Seek Convention.
While nearly a dozen cities are expected to make offers for the convention, the chairman said that San Francisco, Detroit, Cleveland and Miami were the most active at this time. St. Paul, Chicago and Houston are among the other cities expected to bid for the convention, which likely will open the last part of June, two weeks after the Republican convention assemblies, on June 12, in Kansas City.

All offers are to be considered by the whole committee, but the door to bids will not be closed until after the committee has assembled.

Whether the committee in making its selection will consider the question of excluding cities in States having candidates for the nomination remains to be determined, but there is a feeling now in party circles here that this probably will be done.

Such a decision would militate against Cleveland only of those now looked to for offers.

MANUFACTURES GAIN
IN MONTH'S EXPORTS
Commerce Department Fig-
ures, on Other Hand, Show
Drop in Raw Material.

(Associated Press.)
Decline in the total of American exports for November was disclosed by Commerce Department figures yesterday to be largely due to contraction in foreign buying of raw materials. Ameri-

can exports of manufactured goods gained during the month, although there were also increases in the country's imports of foreign manufactures.

The department's statement analyzing the month's foreign trade as compared with the same month a year ago follows:

Exports: Raw materials for use in manufacturing, \$145,890,000 against \$168,594,000; raw foods, \$46,723,000 against \$37,463,000; foods ready for consumption, \$42,428,000 against \$54,973,000; partly manufactured goods, \$206,000 against \$61,734,000; manufactured goods, \$180,839,000 against \$160,740,000.

Imports: Raw materials for use in manufacturing, \$117,647,000 against \$141,136,000; raw foods, \$49,149,000 against \$49,875,000; foods ready for consumption, \$24,158,000 against \$39,517,000; partly manufactured goods, \$80,089,000 against \$65,916,000; manufactured goods, \$80,810,000 against \$77,837,000.

Olmsted Grill
Famous for Fine Foods
SPECIAL
NEW YEAR DINNER
\$1.50
What your plate for a dinner so tasty that it calls for more, costed by a chef so generous that it calls for more. Our New Year Dinner will give you the best of both worlds. It is a beautiful feast of your expectations. Served Sunday and Monday for \$1.50 or a la carte.
1336 G Street N.W.

**Wanted—A Salesman of
Good Printing**
The man who associates with us will be an advanced salesman with a rather comprehensive knowledge of good printing, paper and type. He will be able to meet—in fact will have a following among—buyers of good printing on a basis of complete understanding and cooperation in working out their problems. The company interested in this man is of definitely recognized standing—geared to produce fine printing—and seeking an association only with the permanent type of salesman. Address, in detail and in confidence,
Box 567—The Washington Post.

JAMES F. OYSTER COMPANY
Dairy Products
WASHINGTON, D. C.
ESTABLISHED 1830
AFTER many years of individual effort. The Chestnut Farms Dairy and The James F. Oyster Company, two of Washington's oldest and most reliable business houses, are combining their respective energies to facilitate the handling of their growing service to customers for BUTTER, EGGS and CHEESE.
Old Washingtonians will view with pleasure this association of interests who have "served best" this community for a hundred years. The usual highest quality will, of course, be maintained.
After January 1, 1928, for your convenience, order your full requirement of MILK, CREAM, BUTTER, EGGS and CHEESE:
Chestnut Farms Dairy
Potomac 4000
Homer N. Brainerd, Jr. Geo. M. Oyster, Jr. James F. Oyster Co.

**Special Price, Convenient Terms
On the Kind of Range You've Been Wanting**

After-Inventory Sale
UNTIL JANUARY 14TH ONLY
You will save from \$10 to \$25 on the purchase of a gas range during this sale. All models offered are new and are modern gas SAVERS. Standard makes such as "RELIABLE," "TAPPAN," "ORIOLE," "GARLAND" and "ROPER." Equipped with HEAT CONTROL—"LORAIN"—"ROBERT-SHAW" and "WILCOLATOR."
DO NOT DELAY if you would save from Ten to Twenty-five Dollars in your range
SPECIAL NOTE—See the new models for 1928—color scheme ranges to carry out the color scheme in your kitchen. Orders taken now for January delivery.
Washington GAS Light COMPANY
GAS APPLIANCE HEADQUARTERS
Washington Sales Office Georgetown Sales Office
419 Tenth St. N.W.—Main 8280 1339 Wisconsin Ave.—West 615

**Famous Old Recipe
for Cough Syrup**
Easily and cheaply made at home, but it beats all for quick results.
Thousands of housewives have found how to save two-thirds of the money usually spent for cough preparations, by using this well-known old recipe for making cough syrup. It is simple and cheap but it is the equal for results. It gives immediate relief, usually stopping an ordinary cough in 24 hours or less.
Get 2½ ounces of Pinex from any drugstore, pour it into a pint bottle, and add plain granulated sugar syrup to make a full pint. If you prefer, use clear honey. The Pinex is a cough syrup. Either way, it tastes good, keeps perfectly, and lasts a family a long time.
It's truly astonishing how quickly it acts, penetrating through every air passage of the throat and lungs—loosens and raises the phlegm, soothes and heals the membranes, and gradually but surely the annoying throat tickle and dreaded cough disappear entirely. Nothing better for bronchitis, hoarseness or bronchial asthma.
Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract and palatable guaricol, known the world over for its healing effect on membranes.
To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with directions. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

It is not necessary to have had an Account at this Bank to Borrow.

THE MORRIS PLAN

Easy to Pay

Loan	Monthly Payment
\$120	\$10.00
\$150	\$12.50
\$240	\$20.00
\$300	\$25.00
\$360	\$30.00
\$540	\$45.00
\$1,200	\$100.00
\$6,000	\$500.00

**THE MORRIS
PLAN BANK**
Under Supervision U. S. Treasury
1406 H STREET, N. W.

DR. CLAUDE S. SEMONES
Ophthalmologist
400-410 Michigan Bldg.
10th and G Sts. N.W.

RED CHOW CHOW
Male—8 Months Old.
Price, \$75.00
Also Eskimo Spitz, Males, \$25.00
SCHMIDT'S BIRD STORE,
712 12th Street N.W.

HOLMES TO HOMES
The Modern Bakery at Your Door
Wishes One and All A

HAPPY NEW YEAR

HOLMES MODERN BAKERY
HOLMES & SON, Inc.
107-115 F St. and 600-618 First St. N.W.
Telephone: Main 4537-4538

THE VALUE OF SOUND TEETH
cannot be measured by the cost of their upkeep. The cost need not be expensive. Our twenty-six years of dental service at moderate prices assure you of work that is conscientiously accomplished without paying a huge price.

COME TO DR. FREIOT AND STAFF OF EXPERT, CAREFUL AND SKILLED DENTISTS
PLATES THAT FIT Our Specialty
GOLD CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK
PER TOOTH, \$5 & \$6 GUARANTEED

Dr. Freiot
407 SEVENTH ST. N.W.
ENTRANCE NEXT TO RAY'S JEWELRY STORE
GRADUATE AND REGISTERED DENTISTS ARE IN CONSTANT READINESS FOR YOUR ATTENTION
No Charge for Examining When Other Work is Being Done
Hours: 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sunday: 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Be Sure You Get Into the Right Office

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Saks
FIFTEENTH AVENUE AT SEVENTH

ADOLPH KAHN
President
ARTHUR J. SINDLER
Treasurer
HAPPY NEW YEAR
Wishing You and Yours a
Happy New Year
Members of American Diamond Exchange
K Kahn Inc.
Thirty-five Years at
935 F Street PLATINUMSMITHS
JEWELLERS

Deal's History of the City of Washington and District of Columbia

THE honor of being the oldest Methodist congregation in the District of Columbia belongs to the Dumbarton Avenue Methodist Church.

Although organized in 1800, Bishop Asbury's diary refers to the existence of a chapel in 1795. Four pastors of this church have become bishops.

We Quote Prices

—because we see no reason for secrecy. The cost of our service, complete, is low: From \$125.00 up to as much as one wishes to pay.

THE DEAL FUNERAL HOME
For reference, ask your neighbor
616 H STREET N.E.

W. W. DEAL
Phones
Linc. 8200-8201

HUGE BONDS LOSS BY VETERANS DUE AT MIDNIGHT HOUR

Hundreds of Thousands Have Failed to Apply for Their Compensation.

With the time limit set for midnight tonight, the Federal Government and the American Legion are making every effort to have veterans of the World War file application for their adjusted compensation, or so-called soldier bonus. Hundreds of thousands of former service men have failed to make application.

Unless Congress enacts new legislation extending the time again, those veterans who have failed to apply by midnight tonight will, in the language of the A. E. F., be "out of luck."

The War Department, the Navy Department and the American Legion will keep workers on the job all day today and up until midnight to assist veterans in filling out their applications.

The War Department office handling bonus applications is in Building E at Sixth and B streets northwest. The Navy Department bonus office is at 3721 Navy Building, Seventeenth and B streets northwest. There will be workers here up until 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. After that time, applicants will leave their application papers with the guard at the door. A Navy official will collect them all at midnight.

Legion Giving Help.
The office of the American Legion's national rehabilitation committee, 411 Bond Building, will be kept open continuously to midnight tonight, and there will be legionnaires on the job to help veterans with their applications. Applications sent to the War Department or the Navy Department by mail will be rushed to these departments by the Postoffice Department. It was explained yesterday, however, that under the law the applications must have arrived by midnight if they are to be effective. It will not be enough simply to have mailed the applications before midnight.

Instructions as to how to proceed in applying for the adjusted compensation certificates were issued yesterday by Director Frank T. Hines, of the Veterans' Bureau. They follow:

"If the person who wishes to make claim has a form of application, it should be executed and delivered to the Postoffice Department. It was explained yesterday, however, that under the law the applications must have arrived by midnight if they are to be effective. It will not be enough simply to have mailed the applications before midnight. Instructions as to how to proceed in applying for the adjusted compensation certificates were issued yesterday by Director Frank T. Hines, of the Veterans' Bureau. They follow:

Warden Bars Priest
Ruth Snyder Called
Special to The Washington Post.
Oshing, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Ruth Snyder's new year's request that Sing Sing authorities admit the Rev. Father Murphy, chaplain of Queens County Jail, to her death house cell for spiritual consolation was denied today by Warden Lewis E. Lawes.

With probably only twelve days to live, Mrs. Snyder wanted to consult the priest who converted her to the Catholic faith. Lawes ruled, however, that he had no authority to permit any unrelated person to see Mrs. Snyder. The Rev. John McCaffrey, Catholic chaplain at Sing Sing, sees Mrs. Snyder regularly.

Bureau Is to Report On Farmers' Market
George C. Haverhill, of the Bureau of Efficiency, yesterday called on Col. William B. Ladd, Engineer Commissioner, and notified him that the bureau had been asked by the Gibson subcommittee of the House to make an independent report on the question of relocating the farmers' market.

An investigation will be undertaken at once by Haverhill to obtain data on which the bureau will make recommendations. Not only temporary location but the question of a permanent site will be canvassed.

PHONE OFFICIAL HONORS EMPLOYEE

Burdett Stryker (left), vice president of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., who yesterday commended James R. Sands (right) on 30 years of continuous service, following his retirement as superintendent of buildings and grounds.

TELEPHONE EMPLOYEE HONORED FOR SERVICE
J. R. Sands, Retiring After 30 Years With Company, Commended by Officials.
Commended for his 30 years of service in the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., before a gathering of officials at the company offices here, James R. Sands, pioneer employee of the company, was retired yesterday as superintendent of buildings of the concern.

SIX OF BURNSIDE POST ARE 90 YEARS OF AGE
Revised Roster of Civil War Veterans Shows Only 64 Remain Alive.
Revised rosters of the Burnside Post, No. 8, Grand Army of the Republic, compiled for the new year by A. J. Whitaker, commander of the organization, reveal 6 of the membership of 64 to be over 90 years of age.

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Know What You Are Eating PURE FOODS
The Right Foods to Buy
Only Advertisements of Products That Are Free From Adulterations and That Have Complied With the High Standards of This Department Are Accepted Under This Heading.

Food and High Blood Pressure

By DR. DANIEL R. HODGDON.
Formerly president of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital at Chicago, director, Industrial Educational Bureau, president of College of Technology and director, School of Technology, Newark; lecturer, Newark Institute of Arts and Sciences, and member of the faculty of New York University and New Jersey Normal School.

It is not a normal state at any age for one to suffer from high blood pressure. The malady is one that comes from abuse of some sort, although it is present in the greater majority of people as they begin middle life and during old age. This particular malady seems to be responsible for a great deal of shortening of life and much death at an age when one could be still doing efficient and effective work.

Thickening of the arteries, with its consequent resistance to the flow of the blood streams, is common among young people. Many people today are beginning to realize how important is the use of proper foods to protect the individual against increasing blood pressure.

Overeating of meat and high seasoned foods is one of the first important considerations necessary in the question of high blood pressure. Meat as a food is wholesome; seasoning in it is paramount as an appetizer is a wholesome accessory to our food supply. It is the abuse and not the use that makes invalids of us, weakens our children, and produces inefficiency among men and women.

Condemnation of any wholesome food is the weapon of the charlatan or the unworthy method of promoting so poor a food product. No pure wholesome food hurts a normal healthy individual.

Tea and coffee in themselves are wholesome accessories to the diet. They have their place. It is the abuse of them in their uses that causes injury.

People today who are under various strains due to the demand of business should avoid excesses in meat, spiced foods, tea, coffee and tobacco. Not the abuse and not the misuse is the important consideration.

Food that belongs to the list of pure wholesome articles of diet is the first consideration. Select worth-while products. That is the purpose of the pure food page. It keeps the readers in touch with articles of diet and their values.

The rule that the diet be properly balanced should never be overlooked. Too many people are one-sided in their table habits. Great harm has been done through this sort of abuse.

Starvation of certain organs as well as overloading the system with toxic by-products to be eliminated is a vicious habit.

Start middle life well. Select the products of health as determined by those who know and understand. Eat like an intelligent human being and much of the ills of middle life will be avoided.

The products of health are moderation in food that produce toxic conditions in the body. Meat, spicy foods, tea and coffee should be eaten in balanced portions. Use cocoa, milk, malt extract, cheese and nuts frequently, yes, daily. Good fresh wholesome butter.

TESTED RECIPES
Ham Pie.
A good way to use up boiled ham. Line the bottom and sides of a pudding dish with mashed potatoes. Build an upper crust of the same from the edge toward the center, leaving a good sized opening in the middle. Fill the cavity with the following:
1 tablespoon butter, melted.
1 small tablespoon flour.
1 cup boiling water.
2 cups of lean chopped ham.
You may add a little chopped onion, parsley or tomatoes or all three. Brown in an oven.

Rye Bread.
One pint lukewarm water, two pints sifted rye flour, one compressed yeast cake.
Dissolve yeast in the water. Add the flour, making it the consistency of a batter. Allow to rise until it is inclined to settle.
To the sponge add: One pint lukewarm water, three pints flour, one pint sifted rye flour, one teaspoon salt.
Mix the dough thoroughly and allow to stand 20 minutes. Mold into loaves and place in pans. Allow to rise in pans about 10 minutes, or until it rises one-third its volume. Bake in medium oven. When taken from oven, brush with water.

Escalloped Oysters.
1 solid pint oysters.
1/2 cup oyster juice.
4 tablespoons melted butter.
1/2 cup milk or cream.
1 1/2 cups finely sifted dry bread crumbs.
Salt, pepper.
Grease a pyrex glass baking dish. Put a thin layer of bread crumbs in the bottom of the dish, then a layer of oysters, sprinkle with salt and pepper. Add half the oyster juice and half the milk or cream, another layer of crumbs, the balance of the oysters, salt and pepper, juice and cream and butter. Cover the top with crumbs. Bake in a hot oven 30 minutes. Use a shallow pan and only two layers of oysters, or they will not cook through.
Use a double boiler for making sauces, or set a small pan in a larger one having boiling water in it. This prevents scorching and wasting of the sauce when cooking.

Cream Sauce.
To 3 tablespoons butter, melted, add 2 tablespoons flour.
1 cup milk.
Salt, pepper.
Boil ten minutes.
Crab Meat (Terrapin Style).
1 cup crabmeat.
2 tablespoons butter.
1/2 small onion thinly sliced.
Salt and cayenne.
1-3 cup heavy cream.
Yolks of 2 eggs.
2 tablespoons flavoring.
Cook butter and onion until yellow, then remove onion, add crabmeat and wine. Cook three minutes, add cream, yolk of egg, salt and cayenne.

Vegetable Sauce.
Spaghetti, although rich in gluten, is somewhat lacking in certain organic salts, but these salts are well supplied by the addition of the vegetable sauce.

"Sweet as a Nut"

Be sure to ask for FOUNTAIN BRAND

HAMS and BACON
At All Good Dealers.

A. T. Schroth & Sons
Stands 474, 475 and 476, Center Market
Phone Main 7627, 7628

American ICE Company
Telephone Main 6240

Dorsch's BREAD
It's Quality!
Delivered FRESH Twice Daily to Your Grocer

Gelfand's Mayonnaise
Try a Jar

Phillips' "GENUINE" SAUSAGE
Ask for Phillips' Genuine Sausage Co. 943 B St. N.W. Tel. Main 6952

USE GOLDEN SHEAF BUTTER
Sweet Cream
National City Dairy Co. Wholesale Distributors Washington, D. C.

Hof-Brand MALT EXTRACT
FOR FOOD PURPOSES ONLY
At Your Dealer
DISTRIBUTED BY J. P. V. RITTER'S SON, 706 O Street N.W. Branch store, 1001 B St. N.W.

OYSTERS
A Real Fall Appetizer
Fish—Game—Sea Food
R. W. CLAXTON, Inc.
940 Louisiana Ave. N.W.

Palmer BRAND BEVERAGES
Saml. C. Palmer Co., Inc. Washington's Oldest Bottlers, 1085 W. Ave. N.W. Tel. West 190.

Broadway's Specials
Home-made
Lemon Meringue Pie
Large and Thick
Made From Fresh Fruit
40c
Home-Made Bread... 8c Loaf
Rolls... 20c Doz.
Or Biscuits... 20c Doz.
Small Hot and Cooked Smithfield Hams
Broadway Delicatessen Store
8th and K Sts. N.W.

Ask For LOFFLER'S
Skinless Franks

The same shaped frank—made of choicest ingredients—but best of all—SKINLESS.

The whole of the frankfurter is GOOD MEAT.
A product of A. LOFFLER PROVISION CO. Washington, D.C.

LOFFLER'S

LOFFLER'S

Phone Report in London Call Made in 10 Minutes

Scientist Leader Makes Appointment to Felicitate Eastern Hemisphere Official on New Headquarters in British Capital, From Capital Address.

A report on a call to London in ten minutes was the record telephone service obtained yesterday by John V. Dittmore, world deputy leader of the Christian Science Parent Church, who, representing the Western Hemisphere, called to felicitate the Eastern Hemisphere on its becoming established in new headquarters in the British metropolis.

Mr. Dittmore thought it advisable to call in his call 24 hours in advance. At 9 o'clock this morning he will talk to Mrs. Annie C. Bill, world leader of the church, in London, from the headquarters of the church in the Western Hemisphere at 20 Jackson place northwest. As deputy leader of the Eastern Hemisphere, of which Mrs. Bill is directly the chief leader, on its establishment in new headquarters in Victoria House, South Hampton row and Bloomsbury place, London.

The call, however, is of greater significance than more felicitations. Added meaning is derived from the fact that today is not only New Year's Day, but Thanksgiving Day in England.

After Mr. Dittmore has talked to Mrs. Bill this morning, members of the

boards of directors of both hemispheres will hold conversations, taking turns at the radio-phones.

The unique feature of the whole affair occurred when Mr. Dittmore, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, picked up the receiver, called for the long distance operator, and put in a call for London, giving the London number and his own name and local phone number.

Ten minutes later, to his infinite surprise, the long distance operator called back and said, in the accustomed way: "A report on your call to London."

"All right," Mr. Dittmore replied. "What is it?"

"Why, I have talked to Mr. Backhouse in London," the operator answered, "and he said that Mrs. Bill would be at the phone and everything in readiness for the conversation at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning."

Mr. Dittmore little suspected that arrangements for the conversation would be completely made in the time that it would take to put a call through to Baltimore.

The joining of the two hemispheres to the church in a telephone conversation has something of a spiritual meaning to Christian Scientists—the removal of material obstacles by science, and by further extension, progress by science in maintaining the world.

CAPITAL IS FACING GOOD BUSINESS YEAR, SURVEY INDICATES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

vance of 11 per cent. Individual deposits in local banks were 5 per cent larger than a year ago. Christmas Savings Clubs released a reservoir of \$6,000,000, an increase of 9 per cent, to flow back into trade channels.

The purchasing power of the local market moved to higher levels, as is indicated by the increased absorption of semiluxuries, such as electric refrigerators, domestic oil-burning equipment, gas heating devices, radios and phonographs.

The automobile market showed a decline of about 10 per cent in unit sales which is largely accounted for by the deferment of purchase occasioned by the Ford situation.

A better way to assay local conditions is to set up a comparison of available indicators for representative cities, the country over. Such a comparison follows in the table below.

BUSINESS INDICATORS IN REPRESENTATIVE CITIES.

Per Cent Increase (+) or Decrease (—) From 1926.

Cities.	Total Trade.	Department Store Sales.	Newspaper Advertising.	Postal Receipts.
Washington	+0.4%	+0.8%	+3.3%	+2.8%
Baltimore	+3.0	+3.2	+5.4	+0.1
Boston	+7.1	+1.2	+2.8	+3.0
Detroit	+3.7	+5.0	+10.4	+2.0
New Orleans	+0.3	+2.2	+5.4	+2.8
Philadelphia	+4.1	+4.4	+6.7	+0.1
St. Louis	+2.2	+2.3	+7.0	+2.6
Total U. S.	+4.5	+0.1	+4.6	+2.5

In total volume of trade, measured by the value of all bank checks drawn against local accounts, Washington was better situated than Baltimore, Detroit, New Orleans, and St. Louis, to mention only a few cities which showed declines from 1926. The country at large, by this measure, shows an increase of between 4 and 5 per cent, but this reflects, in a considerable degree, the effect of speculative activity in the security markets.

If department store sales are used to compare Washington with other cities, local business fared better than Baltimore, New Orleans and St. Louis and measured up favorably with the United States total.

The predictions of slump conditions early in the year had their effect in the retraction of advertising programs. Despite the actual decline in the real estate market and attendant reduction in that type of advertising, Washington

LOCAL BUILDING AND REAL ESTATE.

	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
Total	\$81,181	\$66,500	18,724	16,681	24,609	21,060
January	6,395	9,869	1,361	1,399	1,728	4,715
February	6,115	3,391	1,273	1,214	1,675	1,437
March	16,076	9,914	1,532	1,463	2,072	2,029
April	5,604	6,350	1,724	1,575	2,347	2,000
May	6,784	4,233	1,782	1,511	2,139	1,882
June	7,880	4,220	1,820	1,633	2,173	2,032
July	4,132	6,244	1,557	1,333	2,147	1,720
August	6,522	3,951	1,446	1,340	1,973	1,760
September	3,794	6,808	1,570	1,291	1,965	1,589
October	5,776	4,173	1,660	1,362	2,268	1,692
November	5,997	3,578	1,523	1,370	2,220	1,754
December	5,965	3,465	1,496	1,290	1,911	1,450

The building figures for 1926 were expanded above normal by the awards for several large projects which matured in that year. The National Press Building accounts in part for the large 1926 total and particularly for the March, 1926, figure of more than \$16,000,000.

The following table segregates building awards by principal types

ANALYSIS OF BUILDING AWARDS BY TYPES.

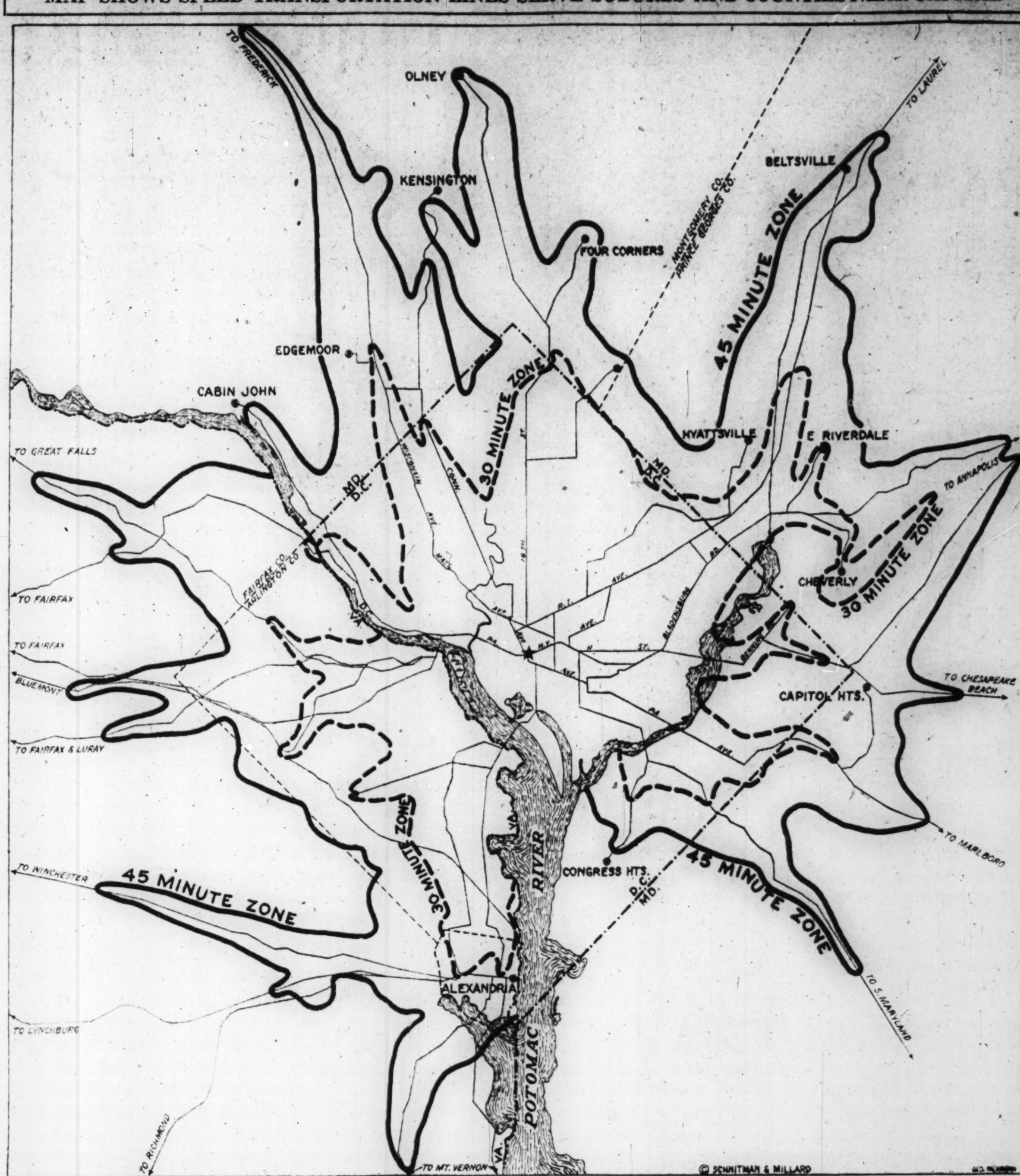
Type.	1926	1927	% Inc. (+) or Decr. (—)
Total	\$81,181,000	\$66,500,000	+13%
Residential	43,670,000	36,131,000	+18
Commercial	22,795,000	9,536,000	+58
Institutional*	7,688,000	4,342,000	+44
Industrial	1,605,000	2,540,000	+121
Religious	1,980,000	2,740,000	+38
All other**	3,442,000	10,211,000	+196

*Includes hospitals, institutions and educational buildings.
**Largely public works and utilities.

The decline of 18 per cent in total building was paralleled by a like decline in residential building awards. Commercial struc-

tures showed a decline of 48 per cent from the 1926 total, while industrial building more than doubled in value. Religious and me-

MAP SHOWS SPEED TRANSPORTATION LINES SERVE SUBURBS AND COUNTIES NEAR CAPITAL



Map of Washington and vicinity showing the speed with which persons living in the suburbs and nearby towns of Arlington, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties can reach the downtown trading area under modern transportation scheme. The ease and speed of transportation lines brings nearly 150,000 residents of the nearby counties into the city's trading zone. (Courtesy, National Capital Park and Planning Commission.)

morial building showed an increase of 33 per cent, while all other construction, principally public works and utilities, almost tripled.

The expenditure of \$478,000,000 since January, 1919, for building

construction in Washington, or an average of \$53,000,000 annually, provides a fairer basis for consideration of the past year's operations. The 1927 total was 26 per cent above the annual average for this period and larger than any single year with the exception of 1926—larger, in fact, than 1920 and 1921 combined.

Portland Cement.

Shipments into Washington

	1926	1927
January	33,304	50,552
February	47,086	59,964
March	63,249	55,396
April	82,579	89,048
May	85,961	79,866
June	86,216	87,224
July	94,852	105,400
August	76,184	109,217
September	84,182	100,626
October	90,347	...
November	78,369	...
December	64,437	...
Total	998,280	1,020,000*

*Includes estimates for the last three months of the year.

VOLUME OF LOCAL TRADE.

	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
Total (12 months)	\$2,930	\$2,952	117	116	\$3,604	\$3,912
January	246	244	95	90	...	...
February	207	212	89	89	...	...
March	258	263	112	104	707	768
April	246	266	112	118	...	...
May	247	261	116	112	...	...
June	266	269	111	111	827	904
July	258	243	86	81	...	...
August	216	225	81	87	...	...
September	217	226	88	101	760	559
October	256	246	138	181	...	...
November	240	234	141	135	...	...
December	271	283	280	280	1,310	1,401

Chain 10-cent stores, of which there are 11 units operated by three national chains, showed aggregate sales of \$3,912,000 in 1927 as against \$3,604,000 in 1926, an increase of nearly 9 per cent.

Sales of Chain 10-Cent Stores.

The figures in the following tables give an interesting commentary on the high purchasing power of Washington residents covering as they do the purchase of what might yet be termed semiluxuries. In the case of oil burners, the figures shown cover only the District of Columbia and do not extend to

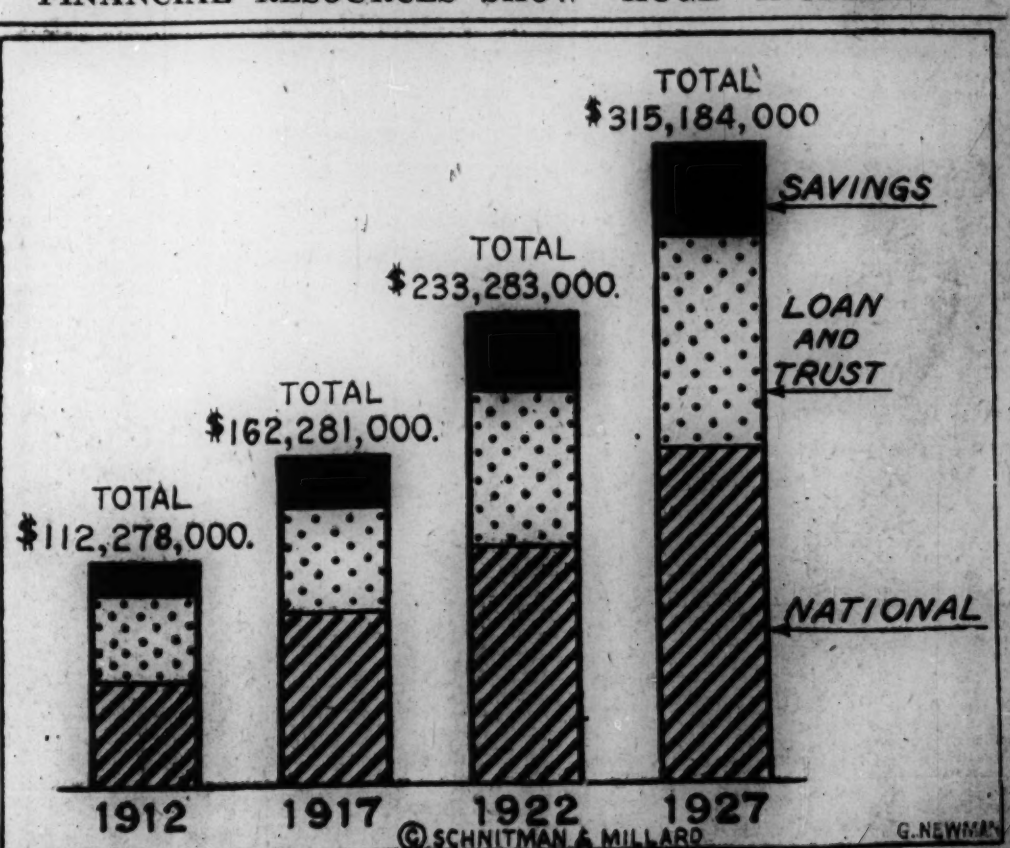
comparisons for 1926 and 1927 on conditions widely used by business three indicators of general business observers.

POSTAL RECEIPTS, ADVERTISING AND LIFE INSURANCE.

	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
Total (12 months)	\$5,623	\$5,700	\$8,138	\$5,000	\$2,015	\$33,000
January	448	462	4,338	4,532	3,481	4,796
February	408	460	4,088	4,320	3,048	4,304
March	499	515	5,049	5,025	5,598	4,868
April	487	505	5,130	4,921	5,848	4,264
May	497	433	5,232	4,932	3,932	4,785
June	422	426	4,704	4,311	4,992	5,045
July	389	390	4,114	3,777	4,482	4,393
August	372	398	4,051	3,609	4,229	4,111
September	441	464	4,805	4,593	3,205	3,070
October	549	519	5,817	5,301	3,489	4,150
November	505	510	5,417	4,880	3,825	4,678
December	673	616	5,193	4,993	4,676	4,736

*Estimated.
Automobiles ended November 30, 1927, totaled 16,295 cars as compared with 18,200 in the same period of 1926.

FINANCIAL RESOURCES SHOW HUGE INCREMENT



Resources of District banks and trust companies. (Data, courtesy Comptroller of the Currency.)

This decline is largely attributable to the forestalling of buying due to the Ford situation, the effect of which first became noticeable in March and April. For the three months ending March 31, 1927, car sales were running more than 30 per cent ahead of 1926.

The full effect of the Ford shutdown may be deduced from a comparison of Ford and Chevrolet sales in the local market during 1926 and 1927.

	1926	1927
Ford	5,282	1,440
Chevrolet	2,420	3,695

It is not to be doubted that the forecasts on the redesigned Ford models current from the early part of the summer deterred many prospective buyers from entering the market. With low price levels prevailing and improvements as announced by many manufacturers, it will not be surprising if the Washington market takes in excess of 30,000 new cars during 1928.

Monthly Distribution of Passenger Car Sales

	1926	1927
December	674	922
January	785	1,089
February	710	531
March	2,612	1,762
April	2,148	1,610
May	1,982	1,829
June	1,791	1,595
July	1,868	1,766
August	2,066	1,625
September	1,804	1,264
October	1,196	1,178
November	1,019	815
*December, 1925.	...	...
**December, 1926.	...	...

Gasoline consumption in Washington, accurately measured by official tax figures, showed an increase over 1926 of 13 per cent and over 1925 of 36 per cent. The figures are enhanced in large degree by the tourist group, which grows greater each year, and for this reason the figures are particularly significant to local businesses catering to tourists.

CONSUMPTION OF GASOLINE

	1926	1927
January	3,417,000	3,879,000
February	3,156,000	3,619,000
March	3,908,000	4,313,000
April	4,289,000	4,941,000
May	4,588,000	5,313,000
June	4,573,000	5,458,000
July	4,802,000	5,255,000
August	4,571,000	5,094,000
September	4,454,000	5,073,000
October	4,537,000	5,175,000
November	4,408,000	5,060,000
December	4,218,000	4,750,000
Total	51,001,000	57,860,000
*Estimated.	...	...

Manufacturing.

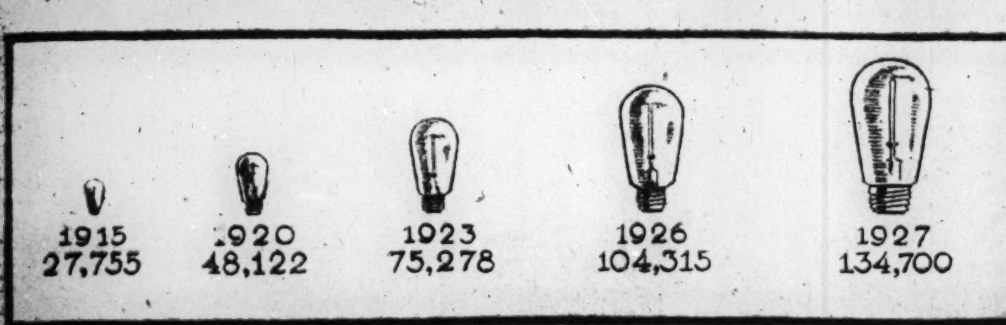
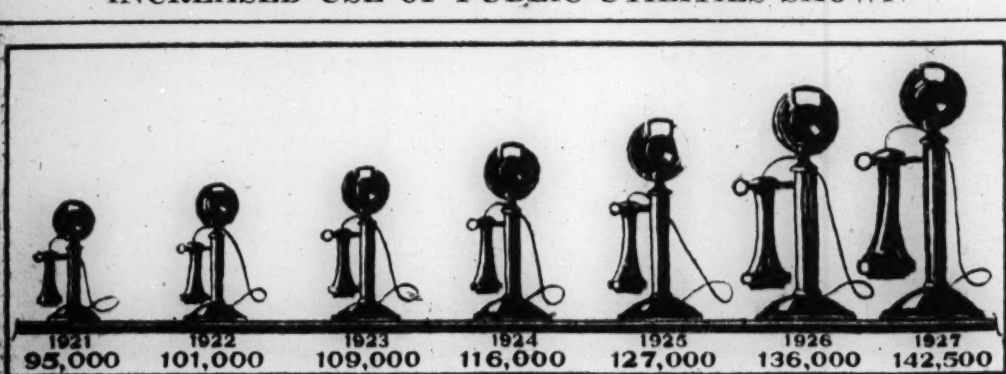
Manufacturing activity in Washington during 1927 totaled between \$85,000,000 and \$90,000,000. This estimate compares with an actual total of \$83,577,000 for the latest available year, 1925. Principal among the products of local manufacture are foods and printing and publishing. According to the census of manufactures for 1925, food products manufactured in Washington totaled in value almost \$24,000,000, the bulk of which was for consumption in the Washington trading area. Of this total, more than 10 per cent was bread and bakery products. In the case of printing and publishing, which amounted to almost \$28,000,000 in 1925, newspapers and periodicals accounted for 76 per cent of the total value of all printing. Combined food and printing and publishing, accounted for 81 per cent of the total value of all local manufacturing in that year.

It is to be borne in mind that Washington, as the seat of the Federal Government, offers excellent headquarters for periodicals, enjoying national distribution, witness the fact that more than 700 periodicals and magazines are printed locally. The present position of the Washington printing and publishing industry is unexcelled in that its labor market is largely absorbed by the Government Printing Office, in itself the finest training school for printers in the world. With the increased use of electrical energy for industrial purposes at rates about as low as anywhere else in the country, it is reasonably safe to assume that by the end of the present decade, local manufacturing will approximate \$100,000,000, and this, without unduly smothering to mar the beauty of the city.

Except for the vagaries of the local boundary which designates the political limits of the District of Columbia at the Virginia shore of the Potomac, this total for manufactured products would be

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.

INCREASED USE OF PUBLIC UTILITIES SHOWN



Upper—Increase in the number of telephones since 1921. Telephone connections long have been used as an index of purchasing power. Washington, with more than one telephone to every four inhabitants, ranks at the top. (Courtesy Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.)

Center—Growth of gas connections. The figures under the meters indicate the number of consumer meters in place on December 31 of each year. (Courtesy Washington Gas Light Co.)

Lower—The figures below each lamp represent the number of consumer meters in place December 31 of each year. The figures indicate the growing potential market for electrical appliances. The ratio of connections to the total number of families is a further evidence of the living standards enjoyed by residents of Washington. (Courtesy Potomac Electric Power Co.)

foria, will remain this year as pro- Club of Virginia.

AMERICA HAS TREBLED ELECTRIC POWER USES

Increase in Decade Totals
26,123,573 Horsepower,
Analysis Discloses.

NATION LEADING WORLD

The amount of electrical power equipment in the manufacturing industry in the United States has nearly trebled within a decade, constituting in 1925 a total of 26,123,573 horsepower or 73 per cent of the total primary power equipment in manufacturing, according to an analysis made by the National Industrial Conference Board of New York.

This gives the United States first place among leading industrial countries, Germany being a close second with industrial power equipment being 68 per cent electrified, according to 1925 data, while Great Britain lags considerably behind, only 48 per cent or less than half of the power used by its industries being electric.

The greatest increase in electrical power used in the manufacturing industries in the United States took place during the war years, 1914-1919, and amounted to more than 83.6 per cent in the five years, an average annual increase of about 13 per cent. From 1923 to 1925 the use of electrical power increased nearly 18 per cent.

In contrast, the direct use of non-electric power, such as steam, water, and other primary movers during the decade 1914-1925 has noticeably decreased.

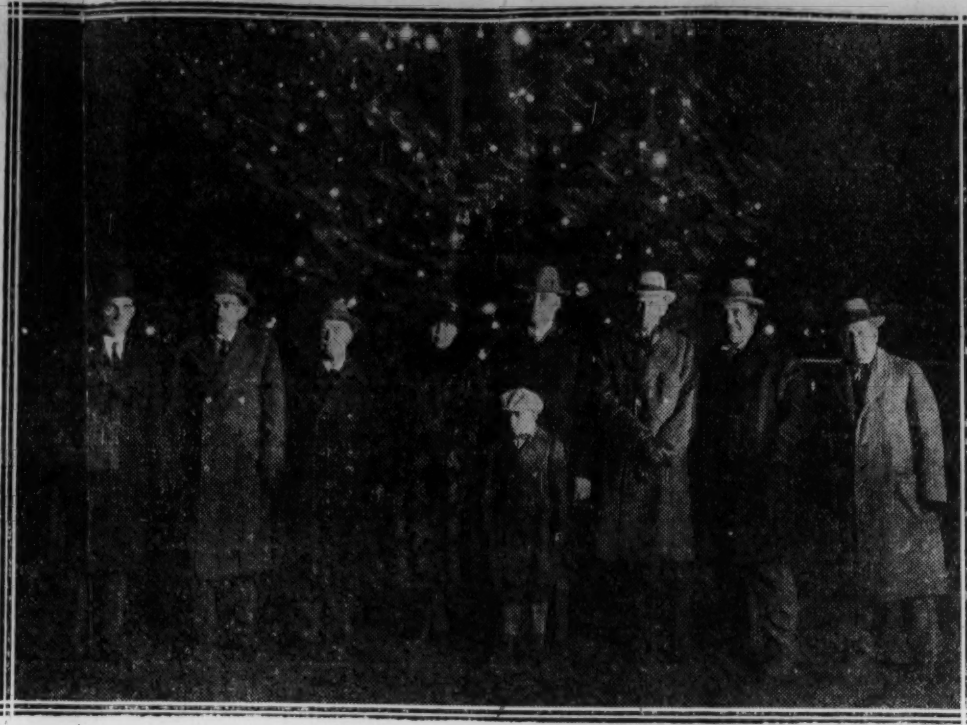
Total primary power in 1914 was 22,307,189 horsepower, 8,835,970 of which was electric, and 13,471,219 horsepower non-electric. In 1925, 26,123,573 out of a total of 35,772,628 horsepower was electric, and only 9,649,055 horsepower non-electric.

The direct use of non-electric power moreover is decreasing at an increasing rate, declining an average of about one-half per cent per year from 1914-1919, 4.4 per cent per year during 1919-1923, and about 6 per cent per year during 1923-1925.

The degree of electrification in the different groups of industries, however, varies greatly, being 100 per cent in the machinery manufacturing plants. The manufacture of transportation equipment, including air, land and water means of travel, also is almost completely electrified, 99.7 per cent of the power used being electric.

The rubber industry, a close third, with 94.2 per cent electric power equip-

GROUP INSPECTS ELECTRIC TREE



Inspecting the living Christmas tree and its decorations. Left to right—G. P. Mangan, R. P. Harrington, T. Lincoln Townsend, Miss Sybil Baker, E. C. Graham, H. A. Brooks, L. T. Souder and G. B. Colbeck.

ment. The manufacture of musical instruments, railroad repair shops and metal products industries follow in order, ranging from 90.6 per cent to 83.1 per cent electric power.

The degree of electrification of other important industries as measured by the percentage relation to the aggregate horsepower of electric motors to the total primary horsepower is as follows:

Stone, clay and glass products, 80.6 per cent; leather and leather products, 78.6 per cent; tobacco manufactures, 75.2 per cent; iron and steel and their products, 71.7 per cent; textiles and their products, 67.9 per cent; food and kindred products, 66.1 per cent; chemical and allied products, 63.4 per cent; paper, printing and related industries, 62.2 per cent; lumber and allied products, 49.2 per cent.

LINKED POWER PLANT VALUABLE IN FLOODS

Shown as Life-Savers in the
Devastations in Middle
West and Vermont.

Devastating floods in New England and the South this year have forcefully demonstrated one of the great advantages of interconnected systems of electric power supply. Samuel Ferguson, president of the Hartford Electric Light Co., said in a recent address, "A few years ago the flooding of the great Vermont plant of the New England Power Co. would have been a disaster to thousands. Last week it made no difference to that company's customers due to its connection with other plants in New England, New York and elsewhere."

rapidly developing the South, were life-savers during the flood; they will be life-builders forever after."

Strong Man Has Job In Millinery House

New York, Dec. 31 (A.P.)—Harry Luit, who demonstrates Herculean strength by tearing two of Gotham's three telephone directories at once or by towing a two-ton automobile with his teeth, has a steady job with a millinery firm.

2,000 NOVAGEM JEWELS FEATURE TREE LIGHTING

Austrian Glass Produced in
Long Sticks and Given
Special Treatment.

Two thousand Novagem Austrian jewels, played upon by six electric searchlights, was an unusual feature this year of the adornment on the living Christmas tree in Sherman Square, south of the Treasury building. It was the first time that a Christmas tree has been so decked with the brilliant sheen provided by the jewels and the electric lights.

Not many trees could be illuminated as is this White House tree. The Novagem jewels have heretofore been utilized in some of the Nation's most spectacular schemes of color lighting, their career having begun in 1915 at the great Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

The illuminating engineer of that exposition was W. D'Arcy Ryan, director of the Illuminating Engineering Laboratory of the General Electric Co. In striving to produce the proper lighting effect upon the magnificent central tower, Mr. Ryan developed the Novagem jewel method, the result of considerable search and investigation.

He was looking for a glass of high index of refraction, and found it in this Austrian product, the refraction of which lies between that of the diamond and cut glass. This glass was produced in long sticks and given a special treatment in the hands of the hill people of Austria, who alone understood the process, until the jewels were completed, having facets of special shape and with a high-speed polish, through which their purity of color was obtained.

Many thousands of these jewels have been displayed at public illumination occasions in different sections of the country, but this is the first time they have ever been employed to decorate a Christmas tree. They are always used in conjunction with searchlight rays from which bring out the glorious color tints of the jewels.

A few previous years this tree has been lighted and cared for from an electrical standpoint by the Electric League of Washington, D. C. The committee which handled this important feature this year included T. Lincoln Townsend, chairman; L. T. Souder, G. B. Colbeck, H. A. Brooks, E. C. Graham, G. P. Mangan and R. P. Harrington.

Electric League Briefs

By NORMAN H. BARNES, Secretary.

To the entire Washington public, including those who form the greater Washington area and who are doing so much to make a big city out of the Nation's Capital, the officers and the members of the Electric League of Washington wish to extend greetings for a joyous new year, to last for 366 days.

The outdoor spirit of Christmas, expressed in electrically trimmed trees and other colorful lighting effects, which permit the spirit of the Yuletide to get beyond the confines of the residence, has gained two fold in popularity this year. All over town there were outward evidences of the spirit of Christmas. Manufacturers have simplified the matter by making available a number of specially constructed strings of lighting which are multiple lamp equipped and which are on weather proof wire.

The contest held by the Electric League and participated in by a number of suburban communities was hotly contested because of the splendid outdoor lighting displays which were shown by each of the sections entered. Even though not entered in the contest there were many communities which well could have participated because of the efforts of individuals. The league contest for the loving cup was judged by Mr. Paul Wootton, Washington correspondent of the McGraw Hill Electrical Papers, Mr. P. J. Cottrell, secretary of the Washington Board of Trade, and Mr. L. T. Souder, president of the Electric League of Washington, D. C.

The National Community Christmas tree, south of the United States Treasury, was lighted after a brief talk by President Coolidge. Congressman Zihlman delivered a noteworthy oration, and during its course mentioned with zeal the Electric League of Washington, which conceived and executed the lighting of the national tree each year. This year the tree was far more beautiful than it has ever been before. Jewels loaned by the General Electric Co. added greatly to it, and the lights are of the new outdoor type especially designed and constructed for tree lighting. T. Lincoln Townsend has each year headed the league committee handling this national celebration. With him this year there were other members of the committee who have served several years in the same capacity. These were George B. Colbeck, L. T. Souder, H. A. Brooks and R. P. Harrington.

On this day and date the new officers of the Electric League of Washington, D. C., assume their duties officially. Although they will not be formally installed until the first regular meeting of the league for the year, they will immediately start to function. The new officers are: President, A. F. E. Horn, Washington manager of the General Electric Co.; vice president, Joseph Kirchner, member of the electrical contracting firm, Biggs & Kirchner; treasurer, Frank T. Shull, proprietor of the Shull Co., manufacturers of electrical equipment, and secretary, Norman H. Barnes, chief clerk of the sales department of the Potomac Electric Power Co.

Beyond doubt no year, at the outset, has ever had more promise for the Electric League. There are more members now and there will be still more. There are more activities already planned and started and to these others will be added. There are more people taking an active part in the affairs of the organization and to those who now are working for the league still larger numbers are sure to be added. The Electric League of Washington, a nonprofit organization, operates to serve the public in things electrical. It maintains an office and has all necessary facilities to provide any information on things pertaining in any way to the electrical business. Call on the Electric League for unbiased advice in matters electrical.

President A. F. E. Horn will announce tomorrow, at the executive committee meeting of the league, his suggestion as to proposed personnel of committees for 1928. Mr. Horn is doing what he can to select only those who are capable of giving time and effort to the league on the duties which are assigned them.

NOT A SUMMER LUXURY

But a Vital Need That Contributes
to Better Living the Year 'Round



GENERAL ELECTRIC Refrigerator

GOOD health, good food, a perfect refrigeration. These, certainly, are inseparable. More vital even to health and good living in winter than in the warmest summer days. Electric refrigeration means so much in health, in comfort and in common sense economy that wise homemakers no longer regard it as a summer luxury. Fresh, wholesome foods perfectly preserved—good things that the whole family will enjoy—constitute not a seasonal luxury, but a real contribution to better living the year 'round.

It is so easy to have a General Electric Refrigerator installed where and when you want it. It takes just a few minutes. There are no plumbing or assembling jobs. Here is an electric refrigerator so simple that all you need to do is plug it into the nearest electric outlet and it is ready to serve you every day of the year and for many years to come.

Just say the word, and we will have it installed in your home without delay.

RETAIL DEALERS

Potomac Electric Appliance Co.,
231 Fourteenth Street N.W.

J. C. HARDING & CO.,
1336 Conn. Ave. N.W.

H. F. DISMER,
3124 14th St. N.W.

S. CHAPMAN & SONS CO.,
1229 G St. N.W.

H. B. SPRINGER,
495 King St. Alexandria, Va.

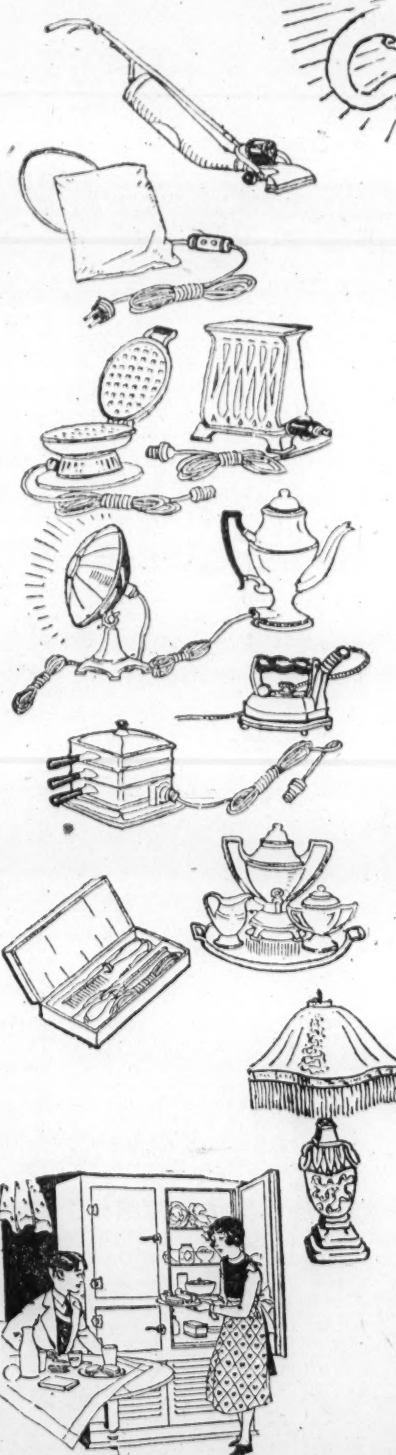
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DISTRIBUTORS

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO.
1328-1330 NEW YORK AVE. MAIN 6800

Free Auto Parking Privileges for Customers at Capital Garage

SALES SERVICE
J. C. HARDING & CO., Inc.
1336 Conn. Ave. Franklin 7694

Welcome 1928



It's Another Electrical Year

Take the modern home—when darkness falls you merely press a few buttons and instantly the house is flooded with soft, mellow light. A little later you sit down to a dinner cooked on an electric stove perhaps. Under the cheerful adequate light of an electric lamp you read your newspaper or book or listen to a concert over your electric radio. When you retire the bed has been warmed with an electric heating pad.

Morning comes and you jump out of bed, close the window and switch on the electric heater to take the chill off the room. You put on clean garments that have been spotlessly washed in an electric washing machine and ironed with an electric iron. Mother puts a wave in her hair with an electric waving iron.

Then you sit down to breakfast of ice cold grape fruit from the electric refrigerator, waffles made in an electric waffle iron or toast in an electric toaster, eggs cooked on an electric grill and coffee from an electric percolator.

After breakfast the house is thoroughly cleaned in no time with an electric vacuum cleaner attached to a convenience outlet in every room. Then mother does a little sewing on the electric sewing machine.

Such a program is made possible today in thousands of Washington homes through the able assistance of members of The Electric League.

We Wish You

A Happy New Year

THE ELECTRIC LEAGUE
of WASHINGTON, D. C.

900 Vermont Bldg.

Phone Main 1899

Matchless Service

A Calendar of Contentment



HAPPY NEW YEAR! Another chapter added to time—another page to life's book—another cycle to this electrical era!

We, too, wish you a HAPPY NEW YEAR

RESOLVE now to completely equip your home electrically during the New Year—with adequate electric wiring and convenience outlets; with all-doing electrical appliances so inexpensive to have and operate. They will make every day more enjoyable, every week full of leisure hours—every month their real economy will be apparent. ELECTRICITY is the key to your calendar of contentment!

Remember that every hour of every day or night, the push of a button summons the service of the

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

MAIN TEN THOUSAND

Matchless Service

This Space Contributed by the Following
Members of the Electric League

CONTRACTORS

ACME ELECTRIC CO. Lincoln 5931	1155 Neal St. N.E.
BIGGS & KIRCHNER Main 10408	713 6th St. N.W.
CARROLL P. CARPENTER North 8349	1213 Lawrence St. N.E.
G. L. DAVIS Main 3534	410 Bond Building
DELTA ELECTRIC CO. Main 5907	921 12th St. N.W.
E. C. EINST North 1255	1634 14th St. N.W.
THE HOWARD P. FOLEY CO. SEAL 2954	2020 I St. N.W.
HEBBARD & MACKESSY North 2936	170 Yon St. N.E.
CLAYTON M. JAMES Hyattsville 1407	Riverdale, Md.
R. L. McDORMAND Adams 1711	404 Aspen St. N.W.
THEODORE E. MULLICAN Adams 10008	813 Emerson St. N.W.
RICHARD A. MURPHY Lincoln 9494	1342 B St. S.E.
N. F. MORFEST Res., Line, 7356-W	3101 35th St. N.E.
L. T. SOUDER Lincoln 3771	839 Florida Ave. N.E.

CONTRACTOR-DEALERS

EDWARD R. BATEMAN Columbia 3641	2224 14th St. N.W.
CAPITAL ELECTRIC CO. Potomac 1239	1820 14th St. N.W.
CARL W. DAUBER Col. 1353-55	2320 18th St. N.W.
THE ELECTRICAL SHOP Columbia 767	1414 Park Rd. N.W.
RALPH P. GIBSON & CO. Potomac 1496	1405 11th St. N.W.
J. C. HARDING & CO., INC. Franklin 7694	1336 Conn. Ave. N.W.
L. L. HAYES Franklin 5338	1819 M St. N.W.
ELECTRIC JOE Columbia 373	1792 Columbia Rd. N.W.
C. A. MUDDIMAN CO. Main 140, Main 6436	709 13th St. N.W.
E. R. SEAL CO. Adams 161	14th and Park Rd. N.W.
UNIVERSAL ELECTRIC CO. Main 4106	624 E St. N.W.
THOMAS ELECTRIC CO. Franklin 8379	1213 9th St. N.W.
E. B. WARREN Main 4993	909 12th St. N.W.
WILLS ELECTRIC CO. Main 5884	1012 10th St. N.W.

LIGHTING FIXTURES

E. R. BROOKS CO. Main 941	910 14th St. N.W.
ELMER R. CATLIN CO. Main 697	309 13th St. N.W.
O. R. EVANS & BRO., INC. Frank. 6262-63-64	1328 Eye St. N.W.
WASHINGTON ELECTRIC CO. Frank. 6264, Main 1071	928 Eye St. N.W.
FRANK R. HOLT CO. Franklin 7443	717 12th St. N.W.

DEALERS

POTOMAC ELECTRIC APPLIANCE CO. Main 10000	14th and C Sts. N.W.
ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION CARROLL ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC. Southern Distributors for SOLIDELECT REFRIGERATOR. Main 7320	714 12th St. N.W.
DELCO LIGHT COMPANY Factory Branch of FRIGIDAIRE CORPORATION. Franklin 7157-7200	1313 New York Ave.
DOUBLEDAY-HILL ELECTRIC CO. Wholesale Distributor for the RICE ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR Main 4880-3715	715 12th St. N.W.
NATIONAL ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO. Distributors for the GENERAL ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR. Main 6300	1325 New York Ave.
STERRETT & FLEMING, INC. Distributors for the COPELAND ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR Col. 5050	Channplace St. at Kalorama Rd.

ELECTRIC SERVICE

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER CO.
Main Ten Thousand 14th and C Sts. N.W.

MANUFACTURERS

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. 1465 G St. N.W.

THE SHULL CO. 1325 New York Ave.

POWER INSTALLATION

CENTRAL ARMATURE WORKS, INC. 625 D St. N.W.

Continued from preceding page. andria City and Arlington County bears to the Washington total. Though divorced from Washington politically, manufacturing in this region plays an important part in local business.

MANUFACTURING IN WASHINGTON.

Total, all industries	1925	\$82,576,826
	1926	73,107,854
	1927	23,604,521
Food products	1925	10,068,198
	1926	8,936,605
	1927	4,677,698
Bread and bakery products	1925	3,571,714
	1926	2,411,651
	1927	6,138,609
Confectionery and ice cream	1925	1,446,984
	1926	1,277,502
	1927	27,623,670
Slaughtering and meat packing (wholesale)	1925	24,242,192
	1926	6,037,559
	1927	5,354,847
Beverages	1925	20,996,472
	1926	18,277,088
	1927	589,639
Lithographing	1925	580,257
	1926	3,300,824
	1927	2,348,556
Metal products	1925	1,315,158
	1926	1,220,834
	1927	596,340
Structural and ornamental iron work	1925	522,044
	1926	531,382
	1927	30,047,891
Foundry and machine shop products	1925	29,592,076
	1926	
	1927	
Copper, tin and sheet iron work	1925	
	1926	
	1927	
All other industries	1925	
	1926	
	1927	

Greater Washington. The relationship of large industrial cities to contiguous territory has been repeatedly the subject of comment. Because Washington has experienced a stable growth paralleling the expansion of Federal activities, it has been easy to lose sight of the importance of territory, commercially tributary to Washington. Wholesale distributors in Washington and Alexandria are more advantageously located for the serving of 825,000 people than wholesalers located elsewhere.

Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties with a combined population of nearly 100,000 have a substantial portion of this total commuting daily to Washington for their livelihood. A yet larger proportion is indirectly dependent upon activities in the Capital City, which in turn derives no small part of its commercial support from this concentrated market. Arlington County and Alexandria City add an additional market of nearly 50,000.

From the retailers' point of view the Washington market is thus seen to include 690,000 people within daily shopping radius and regularly served by local deliveries. The accompanying chart indicates the proportions of this population in nearby Maryland and Virginia which are within 30 and 45 minutes' traveling time from the heart of Washington. This chart is based on the fastest means of regular public transportation. The lines would be even farther flung if the traveling time of private conveyances were utilized.

Washington as a wholesale or branch office headquarters enjoys distinct advantages over Baltimore, Charlotte and Richmond in the following counties, according to the United States Department of Commerce: Maryland Counties—Montgomery, Prince Georges, Charles, Calvert and St. Marys.

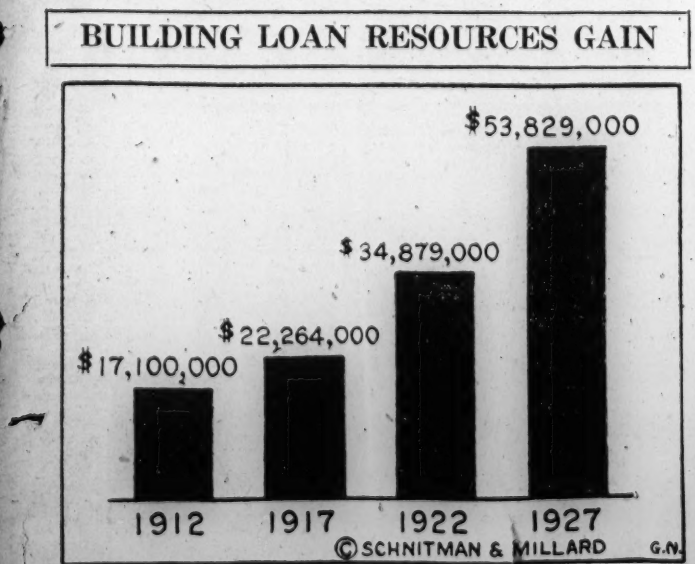
LOANS AND DISCOUNTS OF LOCAL BANKS. (In Thousands of Dollars)

Year (as of June 30)	Grand Total (including Federal Reserve Bank)	Real Estate (per cent of total)	Demand (per cent of total)	Loans (per cent of total)	Collateral (per cent of total)	Time Loans (per cent of total)
1925	\$158,111	19%	\$51,375	\$6,106	\$14,909	\$85,509
1926	171,622	19	48,496	6,067	19,886	63,826
1927	181,841	16	62,102	5,985	20,238	63,957

The part which banks have played in the local real estate market is set forth in the table below, showing LOCAL REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES HELD BY PRINCIPAL AGENCIES.

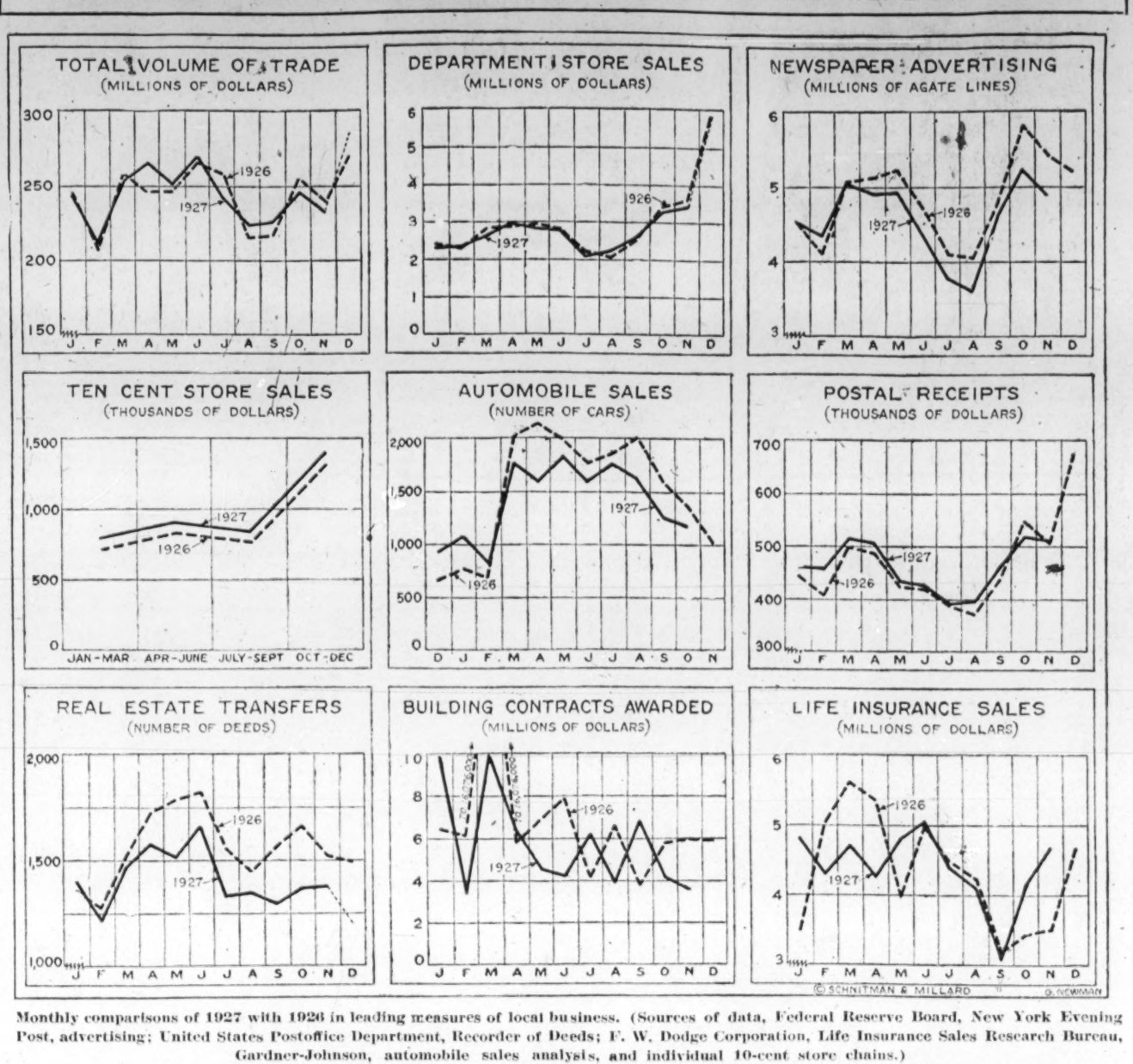
	1925	1926	1927
Life Insurance Companies	\$35,000,000	\$56,000,000	\$69,000,000
Building and Loan Assns.	42,000,000	47,000,000	51,000,000
Banks	30,000,000	33,000,000	30,000,000
Total	\$107,000,000	\$136,000,000	\$150,000,000

It will be seen from this table that the life insurance companies now hold first place among the enumerated agencies. Life companies investing money on realty in the District of Columbia, hold about 65 per cent of all mortgage paper owned by life companies in the United States. Practically 2 per cent of the value of their total holdings is secured by local real estate. This is significant since the District of Columbia has a population of less than one-half of 1 per cent of the total population of the United States, and an area of but 60 square miles. During 1926 the life companies placed approximately \$22,000,000 on local real estate which is more than 50 per cent greater than the gross premiums collected in the District during that period, covering the \$460,000,000 life insurance account of local residents. For 1927, the estimated loans placed by life companies were also considerably in excess of gross premium collections. The table below showing assessed values of local taxable real estate is of more than passing interest.

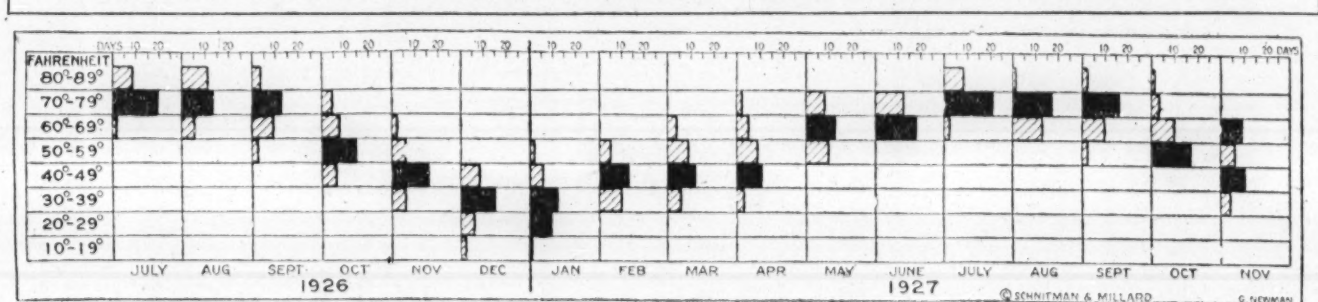


Resources of local building and loan associations, shown graphically in the chart, are increasing more than 10 per cent yearly and have more than doubled in ten years.

COMPARISON OF CITY BUSINESS FOR YEARS 1926 AND 1927 FAVORABLE

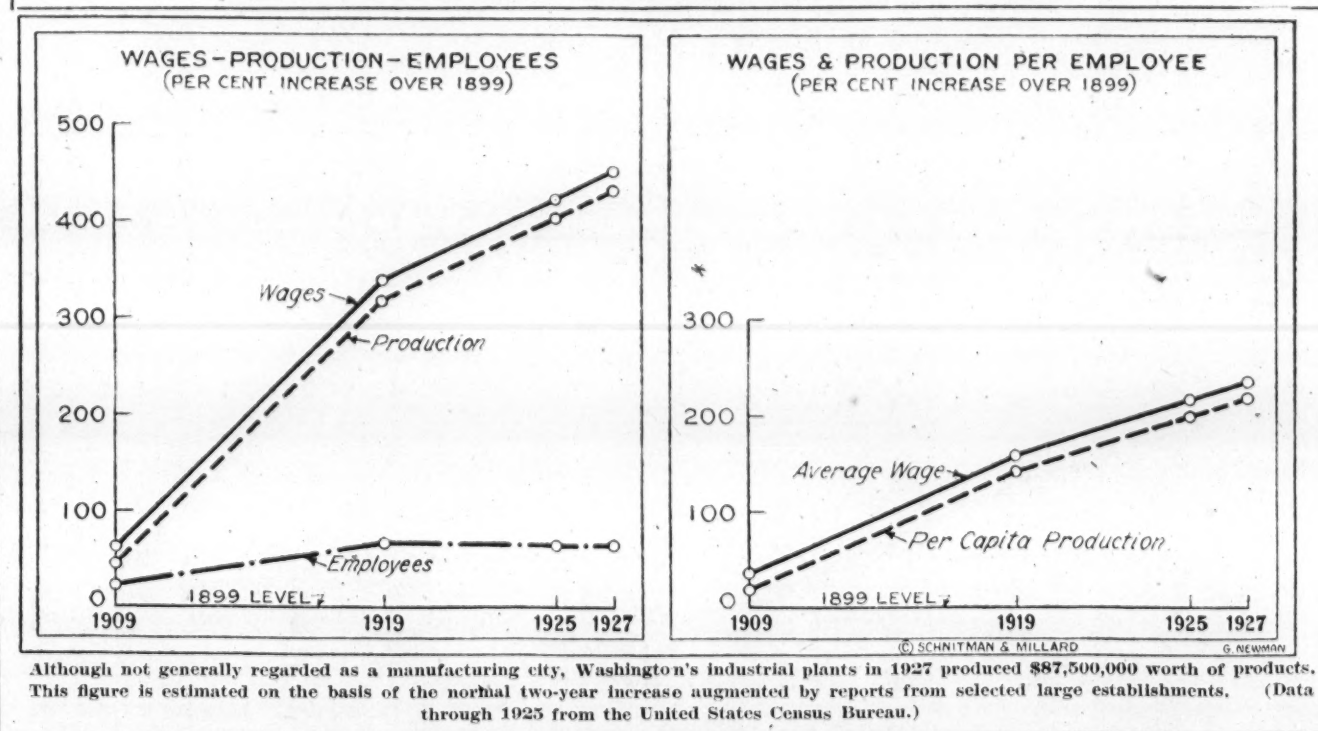


RANGE OF LOCAL WEATHER COMPILED FROM WEATHER BUREAU DATA



The shaded and solid areas indicate the number of days each range of temperature prevailed in each month. The regularity of the summer range is particularly important to merchandisers. The openness of the winter in its relation to year-around building is a vital factor in stabilizing business.

CAPITAL INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS SHOW GROWTH



PARTIES START ON LINING UP FOR GREAT POLITICAL YEAR

Continued from page 1.

of their candidacies. And the possibility that the fight may be as bitter and as prolonged as the one that took place in Madison Square Garden in 1924 is by no means removed, though the outlook is more encouraging than it was four years ago.

It is no exaggeration to say that the situation in both parties at this time is dominated by two men who have yet to make formal announcement of their candidacies for the Presidency.

Dominated by Two Men. On the Republican side, Herbert Hoover appears to be off to a running start. Unless something is done to check his advance, he will be way out front before the other contenders have left the starting point.

The endorsement of his candidacy this week by Senator Walter E. Edge, of New Jersey, not only insures him the support of the New Jersey delegation, but removes that State from the list that might have been included in a formidable combination against him in the pre-convention campaign. It may prove to be the means of breaking down resistance to his candidacy in New York, Pennsylvania and other Eastern States where there has been strong anti-Hoover sentiment among party leaders.

The refusal of President Coolidge to weaken in his resolve not to run again and the announcement of Charles Evans Hughes that he would not be a candidate have left the anti-Hoover leaders in the East without a candidate of presidential stature to put against Hoover.

Senator Edge would have preferred an undivided delegation from New Jersey, but he realized as many politicians have realized before him, that you can't beat somebody with nobody. Herein lies Hoover's advantage in other Eastern States at this writing.

Vice President Dawes might have been a rallying cry for the anti-Hoover forces, but he has committed himself to the candidacy of his Illinois friend and neighbor, former Governor Lowden, thereby setting up a bar to any pre-convention campaign in his behalf so long as Lowden is in the race, either as an avowed or receptive candidate.

The Vice President has a wide following throughout the country, and his nomination is the speculation as to the probable nominee, but his chances decrease in the ratio that Hoover's strength increases.

Lowden's Campaign Lags. Lowden has a nucleus of strength in the States comprising the agrarian belt in the West. His nomination, however, does not appear to be making much headway in the rest of the country.

The popular belief is that Dawes will be the leader of the go-getters, but if a situation arises in the convention that would make his candidacy advisable, this would at once make him a formidable contender. Such reasoning, however, can have no application if the nomination is foreclosed before the convention meets.

Both Senator Curtis and Senator Willis are taking their candidacies seriously, but to detached political observers, their chances seem to be exceedingly remote. Senator Curtis, however, has the enthusiastic support of his home State and considerable following in the West.

Furthermore, he probably would be acceptable to the conservative element in the East. Senator Willis, at best, can have only the perfunctory support of at least a part of his State delegation at the outset. Only a harmony move, engineered by State party leaders who themselves are lukewarm toward the Willis candidacy prevented an open fight against Willis in certain districts in Ohio. The loyal Willis delegates from Ohio, plus scattering delegates from other States who hold allegiance to the Antislavery League, represent his last-ditch following in the convention.

Leader of Democrats. On the Democratic side, Gov. Alfred E. Smith dominates the situation completely at this time. He monopolizes the attention alike of his friends and foes in the party. His supporters are enthusiastically for him, and his enemies oppose him bitterly. To this extent, the situation is not different from that of four years ago, save that numbered now among his enthusiastic supporters are individuals and party organizations against him in 1924, while his political foes can not find anybody to run against him who carries any popular appeal.

A large middle-of-the-road group, neither strong in its affection nor bitter in its dislike for the New York governor, favor his nomination on the theory that he is the only Democrat who can win in the New York group is likely to hold the balance of power in the Democratic convention.

Gov. Smith has no such residue of strength in 1924 as was accorded to him in 1928 if he is able to pull a majority vote of the convention.

The pill is made all the more bitter to swallow for the anti-Smith group because the runners-up at this stage of the pre-convention contest are men who subscribe in large measure to the same political beliefs as are espoused by Gov. Smith.

The nomination of Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, or Gov. Albert C.

"Woolen for President" Urged in Advertisement

Veterans of many a political campaign were surprised at another "sign of the times" yesterday when they received campaign literature for the "Woolen for President" movement sent out under the letterhead of a commercial advertising agency.

The literature was sent with a letter from A. C. Sallee, vice chairman of "A. C. Sallee, advertising and sales promotion plans," and consisted mainly of laudatory comment on Evans Woolen, banker of Indianapolis.

The unusual feature, according to observers here, was that a candidate for public office should use forms of advertisement usually associated with other pursuits.

Ritchie of Maryland would be of little solace to the ultradry who are opposing Smith's candidacy, though it might appear to some extent the group that is intolerant of Gov. Smith's religious faith.

Senator Reed and Gov. Ritchie, like Gov. Smith, have won elections in their home States and have carried others to victory with them. One of the singular things about the situation in the Democratic party is the character of the opposition against the prospective candidates who have demonstrated that they can win elections and can fill the offices acceptably after they have been elected.

To the professional reform element in the party the virtues seem to reside in candidates whose political strength carries slight hope of victory at the polls.

Smith and Hoover Lead.

No one can predict with any degree of accuracy the outcome of the two national political conventions next summer. But the situation at present warrants the statement that in the Republican party it is Herbert Hoover against the field in the Democratic party, Gov. Smith against the field. The real fight has hardly started, but these two have the edge at the outset.

There is nothing on the political horizon to indicate the likelihood of a third party movement in 1928, though it was pointed out last week that the Ku Klux Klan is planning a rival Democratic national ticket, headed by Senator Thomas Heflin, of Alabama. If Gov. Smith is nominated by the Democrats.

Since the 1924 conventions, death has removed from the scene Senator Robert M. La Follette, of Wisconsin, leader of the third party movement in 1924, and William Jennings Bryan, whose presence at Democratic conventions always brought to the fore issues upon which there was difference of opinion.

Concerning the issues upon which the two parties will go before the country, little is said now. The traditional party principles will be revived for platform and oratorical purposes, with the exception of the few issues which are controversial within the parties themselves. Not until the nominees are selected will the issues be joined. The probing on the part of the presidential nominees themselves will be the major issues in the campaign, which many believe is as it should be.

Alliance to Celebrate Date of Emancipation

The sixty-fifth anniversary of the emancipation of slaves in States of the South following issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation, will be celebrated tomorrow noon at the John Wesley African Methodist Episcopal Church, Fourteenth and Corcoran streets northwest, under the auspices of the National Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance.

Congressman Hamilton Fish will be the principal speaker. He will be preceded by Dr. Emmett J. Scott, secretary-treasurer of Howard University. Others on the program include the Rev. W. H. Jernigan, Dr. J. C. Olden, Kelly Miller and Nannie H. Burroughs. Musical numbers will be furnished by the church choir.

Children of Veterans Will Be Entertained

Children of veterans of the late war will be entertained by the members of George Washington Post, the American Legion, 2,230, 10th Street, northwest, at a party in their memorial clubhouse, 1829 I Street northwest. Women of the George Baldwin McCoy Unit, American Women's Legion, will serve as hostesses, refreshments will be served, and "Columbus," and "The Eve of the Revolution," from the Yale University "Chronicles of America" series will be shown. There will be cards and dancing at 8 o'clock for comrades and their guests.

Commissioners Oppose Octagon House Bill

The District Commissioners yesterday voted to recommend to Congress that the bill to exempt Octagon House, Eighteenth Street and New York Avenue, the headquarters of the American Institute of Architects, from taxation, be not passed.

Views of the Commissioners were sought by the District Committee. The Commissioners stated in a communication drafted to be returned to the committee that they knew of no adequate reason why the property in question should be relieved of payment of taxes.

Antislavery League Praised By Women

Congratulations on observance of the eighth anniversary of the adoption of the Eighteenth Amendment were wired the Antislavery League American yesterday by the National Woman's Democratic Law Enforcement League, and cooperation pledged in its movement to prevent nomination of a "wet" candidate by the Democratic party.

The telegram was signed by Mrs. Clemens L. Shaw, wife of the chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and herself chairman of West Virginia clubs of the league; Mrs. Jesse W. Nicholson, of Chevy Chase, national president of the organization, and Miss Helen L. Humphrey, State secretary of the league for Maryland.

Elevator Suit Dropped. The \$10,000 damage suit filed in Circuit Court by Mrs. Catherine L. Dintler, 5 Rhode Island Avenue northwest, administratrix of the estate of Carl L. Dintler, deceased, against the Otis Elevator Co., 810 Eighteenth Street northwest, was dismissed yesterday the plaintiff through her attorney M. W. Nichols, of Chevy Chase, on Jan. 24, 1928, while at work on a shaft in a store building under construction at Seventh and Northwest.

POWERS TAKE OVER ORDERS BY HESSE

Pratt Begins Supervision of
Uniformed Forces, in Addition
to Detectives.

TRAFFIC BUREAU PUT
UNDER SHELBY'S RULE

Emerson Takes Up Task as
Assistant—Morgan, Embrey
and Kelly Lieutenants.

General order, No. 1, to govern the police force in 1928 was issued yesterday under date of today by Maj. Edwin B. Hesse, superintendent of police, to carry into effect the two recent actions of the Board of District Commissioners reorganizing the police department. The order outlines the new duties of Assistant Superintendents H. G. Pratt and William S. Shelby and the future administration of the detective bureau, as follows:

"Assistant Superintendent Henry G. Pratt is hereby designated as superintendent of the detective bureau, and shall exercise general supervision and direct the operations of the uniformed force and of the detective bureau in all matters relating to the prevention and detection of crime.

"The detective bureau will confer frequently with the supervising assistant and will keep him thoroughly advised as to conditions in their respective inspection districts.

"Recommendations go to him.

"All official papers dealing with matters coming under the supervision of the duties of the supervising assistant shall be referred to him through proper channels by official indorsement, which indorsement shall, in each instance, contain such recommendation as may be deemed proper by the forwarding officer.

"Capt. Walter Emerson is hereby designated as assistant to the chief of detectives, and will be on duty as a direct representative of said chief of detectives between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. each day.

"Detective Sgt. Joseph E. Morgan is hereby designated as lieutenant, and will be on duty in and charge of the detective bureau from 4 o'clock p. m. to midnight.

"Detective Sgt. Warren O. Embrey is hereby designated as lieutenant, and will be on duty in and charge of the detective bureau from 12 midnight to 8 o'clock a. m. each day.

"Kelly and Shelby's Duties.

"Detective Sgt. Edward J. Kelly is hereby designated as lieutenant, and will assume full charge, under the direction of the superintendent of police, of the homicide and safe squad; will direct the operations of said squad, and will serve in an advisory capacity in all criminal investigations.

"Assistant Superintendent William S. Shelby is hereby designated as administrative assistant.

"He will continue to perform the duties heretofore assigned him and will, in addition, be in charge of the administrative supervision over the Traffic Bureau, Hack Inspection Service, inspection of clothing and property, repair shop, telephone bureau and school of instruction, and in matters necessitating contact with the United States Customs Service, respecting appointments and promotions in the uniformed force."

Appointed to Greek

Y. M. C. A. Committee

Charalambos Simopoulos, Greek minister to the United States, and Bishop W. P. McMane, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, yesterday were appointed members of the North American Committee of Friendship and Cooperation between the United States and Greece.

The committee will have next month to its membership, Athanasios Metropolitan of Corfu, the youngest archbishop of the Greek Orthodox Church, and Commodore Constantine Melas, commander of the Greek naval academy at Athens, who are coming to America in the interest of the Hellenic Y. M. C. A.

Sergeant and Private

Held as Holdup Men

Sergeant Oliver Walker and Private Joseph Perry, stationed at Bolling Field, were held under \$10,000 bail in the police court in Baltimore, when arraigned yesterday, on charges of having held up and robbed the proprietor of a grocery store in that city Tuesday night.

The soldiers, it was charged, went into the store, James Anderson, of 3108 West street, held him up at the point of a pistol, forced him into a back room, took some money from his pockets, \$150 from the cash register, and fled.

WATSON WILL ENTER

PRESIDENTIAL RACE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

governor, that he will confine his activities to Indiana, the understanding being that Watson is merely acting in a gracious way to insure Indiana for Lowden.

As Watson was aided by allies of Vice President Charles G. Dawes in his exceedingly close fight for reelection in 1926 he has been pledged for some time to aid Dawes or Dawes' friend, Lowden, however he can. Despite his waning health, however, Watson would accept the presidential nomination if it were proffered him, his friends admit.

The candidate both Lowden and Watson fear is Herbert Hoover. He has considerable strength in Indiana, but Watson hopes to head him off in the mid-West as Willis would do in Ohio.

Republican leaders are genuinely alarmed about the possible loss of Indiana in 1928. The Klan rule and its fast-spreading scandals so hurt it last year that Watson and his colleague, Arthur Robinson, were elected to the State Senate in 1926. The Klan rule and its fast-spreading scandals so hurt it last year that Watson and his colleague, Arthur Robinson, were elected to the State Senate in 1926.

Licenses have been issued by the clerk of the Circuit Court here for the marriage of Paul B. Hendley, 22, of Clarendon, Va., and Miss Ruby L. Scoggin, 21, of Washington, and Louis Bishop, 28, and Miss Elizabeth McKinley, 27, both of Washington.

Reports Losing \$120 in Holdup.

Held up at the point of a pistol, Irving Contry, of Mount Washington, Md., reports that he was robbed last night of \$120 by three colored men, while walking along the street at Fourth and Missouri avenue northwest.

OFF THE ANTENNA

By ROBERT D. HEINLE.

WASHINGTON fans have a surprise in store for them when the beautiful new broadcasting studios of WRC in the National Press Building are opened for public inspection. In the meantime, the place is as heavily guarded as some portions of Siberia are supposed to be. Nevertheless, the writer, having had a surreptitious view of the studios, is able to confide a few of the details. Not so spacious as the studios in the National Broadcasting Co.'s new building on Fifth avenue in New York, but otherwise as modern in equipment and as expensively furnished, the Washington suite comprises 21 rooms on the twelfth and thirteenth floors of the Press Building.

There are two heavily draped studios, where the actual broadcasting will be done. Thus, while one feature is on the air in one studio, preparations may be made for the next feature in the other, thus avoiding any stage waits or confusion among performers trying to replace each other before the microphones. The central control room is located between the two broadcasting rooms and the operator in charge, through glass partitions, can see what is going on in both.

One program can be in progress in one studio and broadcast through WRC, another can be presented in the second studio and transmitted to New York for distribution, while still a third program can be received in the control room from an outside point.

Closely following the prediction in this column last Sunday that Joe Cook, the comedian, was about to fall for the radio, comes word that he will appear in the Eveready Hour in New York at 9 o'clock next Tuesday. It promises to be an event worth waiting for. One thing, however, which Joe will miss when he faces the gloomy little mike will be his old trick of having fun at the expense of some one in the audience. An example of what he is capable of in this impromptu and sometimes embarrassing business was a prank he played during his last appearance here at Poli's. It was unusual, however, in that three women well known socially found themselves the innocent participants, where, as a rule, Joe only picks on the men.

It seems attending the performance and sitting well down in front were Mrs. Sanders, wife of Everett Sanders, Secretary to the President; Mrs. Bland, wife of Judge Oscar E. Bland, of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, and Mrs. Ferris, wife of Senator Ferris, of Michigan. The two first named are from Indiana, but they were entirely ignorant of the fact that it was Joe Cook's native habitat, nor had they ever met him.

In some way or another, Joe learned of their presence and, as he came out in one of his skits which had to do with how his mother used to send him, as a little boy, to the grocery store, he digressed somewhat as follows:

"It was in Evanville, and right next to the grocery store was a big house, the home of Judge Oscar Bland."

Mrs. Ferris and Mrs. Sanders immediately turned in surprise to Mrs. Bland, whereupon Joe continued: "And next door to Judge Bland's there lived a little girl named Ella Neal." This being the maiden name of Mrs. Sanders, it was her turn to be amazed. However, Joe rambled on with the narrative so rapidly and skillfully that the others in the audience were entirely oblivious of the consternation caused to Mrs. Sanders and Mrs. Bland. They, however, have hardly gotten over talking about it yet.

Knowing how Will Rogers suffers from microphone fright, it is a surprise to learn that he is to be on the air again so soon. This time—Wednesday night at 10:30 o'clock and coming to us through WRC—Will, from San Francisco, will act as master of ceremonies for the super-star performance to be put on by Fred and Dorothy Stone from Chicago, Paul Whiteman from New York City, and Al Johnson from New Orleans, if the last mentioned has sufficiently recovered his voice.

Fred Stone is another performer rarely heard over the radio, but any one having witnessed the tortures Will Rogers undergoes prior to a radio appearance, wonders that he ever tries it again. A remarkable thing in Rogers' celebrated broadcast from Washington last summer was that, about half the time he was out ahead of the microphone talking directly to the audience, but from all reports he got over about as well as if he had been back before the microphone in the place he was supposed to be.

In reply to many questions as to whether or not John B. Daniel, the WRC announcer, who is so rapidly making a national name for himself, has gone to Chicago for good, it may be said, according to present plans, he will return to his old stamping grounds here about the middle of January. Ralph Edmunds, manager of WRC, explains that John has simply been loaned for the duration of the Chicago opera season.

Daniel is making a real job out of these opera announcements. Not being satisfied with the cut and dried stories of the opera, which cause listeners to tune out almost quicker than anything else, John has been thinking up different way to present old wine in new bottles.

For instance, just before the recent broadcast of Massenet's "Jongleur de Notre Dame," he conceived the bright idea of interviewing Mary Garden. This apparently was a new stunt, even for Chicago, and it evidently made a hit with Mary, who has never been known to beat anyone to the exit when there appeared to be a chance for a little good publicity. At that, what the lady had to say proved of considerable more interest to radio listeners than the usual terrible opera announcements.

Very likely WFFF, the Fellowship Forum station, studios of which are in Washington, but whose transmitter is at Mount Vernon, will be on the air tonight for the first time with the increased power of 10,000 watts, on its new wave length of 202.6 meters (1,480 kilocycles). There was a tryout last Sunday night on this wave with the station using 500 watts.

Quite a few persons were reported to have picked it up in the District, although in certain portions of the northwest section it did not come in clear. James S. Vance, however, said the station had been heard in Kansas City, Cleveland, different points in Wisconsin and as far south as Georgia. On 10,000 watts WFFF will be among the most powerful in this part of the country.

ON THE AIR TODAY

REV. EARL WILEY, pastor of the Vermont Avenue Disciples Church, will preach the sermon during the morning service broadcast by Station WRC at 11 o'clock. The Right Rev. James E. Freeman, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Washington, will be heard during the service from the Bethlehem Chapel, Washington Cathedral, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

"Up and Over" will be the subject of Dr. Daniel A. Poling in the Young People's Conference broadcast at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Vincent Bach, one of the foremost solo trumpeters in the country, will be the musical guest artist.

Dr. S. Parkes Cadman has chosen "The Outlook in 1928" for the subject of his New Year's address through Station WRC at 4 o'clock this afternoon. This broadcast will mark the fifth anniversary of the use of radio by the Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A., under whose auspices the sermons are broadcast each Sunday afternoon.

The inaugural service of the National Church of the Air, in which the National Broadcasting Co. and the Greater New York Federation of Churches are cooperating, will be broadcast at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, D. D., will deliver the addresses in this new series of services.

Godfrey Ludlow, violinist, will be heard with the Medterreans in their noon-day broadcast from Station WRC at 1 o'clock. The Fox Symphony Orchestra will then be on the air for an hour.

Ivan Iwantzoff, barytone, will be heard with a string trio from 6 to 6:30 o'clock, followed by the Stetson Parade with the Weymouth Post American Legion Band.

Mary Lewis, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company, will again be heard on the air at 9:15 o'clock tonight, assisted by a double octet of male voices. In the two years since Miss Lewis' debut at the Metropolitan Opera House, she has made a distinct and lasting impression.

The Ampico Hour of Music will be broadcast for the first time tonight from 7:15 to 8:15 o'clock through WJZ and blue network stations. Josef Levehine, the famous Russian pianist, is making his radio debut at this time. Adam Carroll, a headliner among players of popular music, will play "Nanette," an original composition, while Vincent Lopez will play the piano and direct the orchestra from the keyboard in his arrangement of the "Spirit of St. Louis." The Ampico recording of Rachmaninoff's Prelude will open and close each Ampico hour.

The last mentioned but probably the most interesting broadcast of the day will be the presentation of the Victor Hour at 9:15 o'clock tonight through Station WJZ and the blue network. Rosa Ponselle, one of America's favorite sopranos; Giovanni Martinelli, acclaimed on both sides of the Atlantic as one of the greatest tenors of many generations, and Ezio Pinza, one of the finest basses of our day, will be heard in solos, duets and trios from the operas in which they have appeared with greatest success. They will be assisted by the Metropolitan chorus.

'OPPORTUNITY' FAMILIES ASSURED HAPPY YEAR

\$13,833 Donated to Charities
Fund to Aid 61 Children
and 18 Parents.

RUDOLPH THANKS POST

Fourteen families, comprising 61 children and 18 mothers and fathers, are assured a happy new year by the response of the Washington public in subscribing to the "Fortune Christmas Opportunities" of the Associated Charities. It was announced last night by Cuno H. Rudolph, president.

Although the total amount asked for was not realized, Mr. Rudolph pointed out that the balance needed for the six opportunities which were not completely subscribed is comparatively small. A total of \$13,832.79 was subscribed toward the \$15,080 asked for to provide for the fourteen families for a year. The deficit is \$1,247.21.

Because some of the opportunities were oversubscribed, a total of \$177.15 which may be applied to make up a portion of the deficit. A contributor called the Associated Charities last night and said he would send a check to cover part of the deficit.

"In the name of the 79 children and adults in these 'Opportunity Families,'" Mr. Rudolph said, "I wish, as president of the Associated Charities, to express very sincere appreciation to all who had a part in providing this all-year-round Christmas joy. It makes a special appeal to those who desire to give for a specific purpose. This year's campaign has been particularly successful in this year by 826 gifts, including 71 organizations, clubs and church groups, whose membership if individualized would greatly swell the number."

"The Associated Charities is deeply indebted to The Post for the valuable publicity it has given to our appeal, and we wish for all who have had a part in the giving that same happiness which this multiplicity of donations assures these fourteen families."

SIGMA NU INSTALLS O. M. BARNETT HEAD

New Regent Takes Post as
Convention of Fraternity
Here Closes.

Orville M. Barnett, an attorney of Columbia, Mo., was installed as regent of the Sigma Nu National Fraternity for a two-year term at the closing session of the twenty-third biannual convention of the fraternity yesterday in the Mayflower Hotel. He succeeds Oscar Palmour, of Atlanta, Ga.

Other officers elected were Bill Ferguson, of Birmingham, Ala., vice regent; John M. Roberts, of Chicago, grand treasurer; and Roy L. Boyd, of Hamilton, Ontario, grand counselor. These officers constitute the high council of the fraternity's executive committee. The Rev. Roy L. Stout, of Lebanon, Ind., was chosen grand chaplain.

The high council of the fraternity adopted a formal resolution of appreciation for the various courtesies extended by the public and press to this city and also commended the efficiency of the local committee on arrangements. This committee comprised: Robert J. Fleming, chairman; Guy Moore, Richard E. Shands, Harold F. Enslows, Frank L. Yates, Greenleaf H. Chasmar and Lewis B. Rhodes.

RADIO

LOCAL STATIONS.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

10:05 a. m. 3:45 and 10:05 p. m. Weather reports.

WTF—The Fellowship Forum (100 meters, 147 kilocycles).

7 to 10:30 p. m. New Year's greetings by E. W. Burkholder.

Tenor solo.

WJZ—Chicago Keys, sec. gen. Grand Master O. E. S.

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STAR TO SING

MARY LEWIS,

famed soprano of the Metropolitan Opera, who will be heard through WRC at 9:15 o'clock tonight. She will be assisted by a male chorus of sixteen voices.

JOE COOK,

who will be the star attraction of the first Eveready Hour program of the New Year, to be broadcast Tuesday night, through WRC.

Feature Events During the Coming Week

Today—9:15 p. m., Mary Lewis, soprano, WRC; 10:15 p. m., Biblical drama, WRC.

Tomorrow—4:45 p. m., description of football game from Bowl of Roses, Pasadena, Calif., WRC; 9:30 p. m., family party, WRC.

Tuesday—7 p. m., Paulist choir, "Voter's Service," WRC; 9 p. m., Joe Cook, in Eveready Hour, WRC; 10 p. m., radio bridge game, WRC.

Wednesday—10:30 p. m., Will Rogers, Fred and Dorothy Stone, Al Johnson and Paul Whiteman, in Victory Hour, WRC.

Thursday—8:30 p. m., Ampico Hour, with Richard Buhlig, pianist, WJZ; 9 p. m., Eskhime, with Harry Kewer, WJZ.

Friday—8 p. m., Cities Service Orchestra and Cavaliers, WRC; 10 p. m., Palmolive Hour, WRC.

WASHINGTON'S FINEST MEN'S WEAR STORE

Old Year Memories and New Year Wishes

AS 1927 closes, we wish to express our sincere appreciation to the host of old and new friends we have served during the past year. And to wish each and every one—

A Very Happy and Prosperous

1928

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1310 F Street INC.

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Mayer Bros & Co.
937-939 F St. N.W.

EXTEND TO ONE AND ALL

A Happy New Year

The PALAIS ROYAL

Wishes its patrons and
friends a New Year of
much happiness and
prosperity.

You are
invited to meet

THE PRESIDENT

at a Reception
in
this city
on

January 7th

BLACKMER OBTAINS RESPIRE TO ATTACK OIL CASE CONTEMPT

Siddons Grants Continuance
Over Protests Made by
District Attorney.

CONSTITUTION VIOLATED,
DEFENSE LAWYERS SAY

Burns-Sinclair Proceedings
Nearing End; May Be Con-
cluded by January 16.

Contempt proceedings against Harry M. Blackmer, missing witness in the Teapot Dome conspiracy case, which were scheduled for January 6, were postponed yesterday by Justice Frederick L. Siddons in Criminal Court until February 27 over the protest of District Attorney Peyton Gordon.

On that day Nathan L. Miller and George Gordon Battle, counsel for Blackmer, will attack the validity of the act of Congress of July 3, 1926, which penalized American citizens living abroad who ignored a court summons to the extent of a forfeiture of \$100,000 worth of property, and demand that the court dismiss the proceedings.

Blackmer was cited in contempt after he refused to obey a subpoena which ordered him to appear in Criminal Court on October 17 when the first trial of Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, and Albert B. Fall, former Secretary of the Interior, on a charge of conspiracy in connection with the Teapot Dome lease, started.

The missing witness has not yet filed an answer to the rule to show cause why he should not be adjudged in contempt and his counsel stated that they were waiting upon the arrival of an affidavit signed by Blackmer at his place of retirement in France.

Blackmer Not to Return.

Blackmer has no intention of returning to the United States. Mr. Battle informed Justice Siddons that his client had retired from active business and was making his home in France and had no desire to return to this country, not even in response to another subpoena to be present at the trial of the Fall-Sinclair conspiracy case, which is set for January 16.

Blackmer intends to attack the bill sponsored by Senator Walsh as wholly unconstitutional, his attorneys stated. The motion to dismiss the contempt proceedings contended that this act is violative of the fourth, fifth, sixth and eighth amendments to the Constitution.

District Attorney Gordon, who had previously announced that he would vigorously oppose a continuance of the contempt proceedings, did not offer any resistance when Messrs. Miller and Battle asked for a postponement.

Justice Siddons let it be known that he had no desire to interrupt the Burns-Sinclair contempt proceedings which now are before the court and which are to be resumed January 3.

One Case Nearing End.

The Burns-Sinclair case will be disposed of in time for the retrial of the Fall-Sinclair case January 16, but none of counsel for the Burns-Sinclair group are as optimistic.

Of course the Blackmer contempt case could be handled by a Justice other than Justice Siddons as it is a separate and distinct controversy, but the Justices of the District of Columbia Supreme Court have a habit of not mixing in each other's cases.

Justice Siddons cited Blackmer in contempt and it is highly improbable that any of the other Justices would now take hold and dispose of the contempt case against this witness.

District Attorney Gordon stated that it would require about ten days more to finish the Burns-Sinclair case. If the Fall-Sinclair case was started on January 16 it is hardly likely that it will be finished in time for Justice Siddons to take up the Blackmer case on February 27.

Fall Feeble; "Dangerous to Leave," Physician Says

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 31 (A.P.)—Albert B. Fall, former Secretary of the Interior, is quite feeble, and it "would be very dangerous" to his health, if he would return to Washington for his trial, January 12, with Harry F. Sinclair, said a statement issued tonight by Dr. D. T. Safford, Mr. Fall's physician. Fall and Sinclair are charged with defrauding the Government in connection with the Teapot Dome Naval oil reserve lease.

Dr. Safford said: "I believe that it would be very dangerous to Mr. Fall's health and even to his life if he was to return to Washington before cold weather is over. His heart is still weak. He has not yet recovered from his influenza lung involvement."

The Weather

TODAY'S SUN AND TIDE TABLE

AM. PM.
Sun rises.....7:27 High tide.....2:00 2:40
Sun sets.....4:56 Low tide.....8:45 9:32

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.
Washington, Saturday, December 31—8 p. m.
Forecast for the District of Columbia—Fair and much colder with a cold wave Sunday; Monday fair and continued cold; strong north-west winds.

For Maryland and Virginia—Partly cloudy and much colder Sunday; Monday fair and continued cold; strong west and northwest winds.
The disturbance that was over western Tennessee Friday has been moving northeastward with increased intensity, being central north of Lake Ontario, Oswego, 20.20 inches, with a trough extending southward to eastern North Carolina and thence southwestward to Florida. The most extensive and intense high-pressure area of the season covers the Canadian Northwest, the Rocky Mountain region, the Plains States, and the west Gulf States. Miles City, 31.22 inches. During the last 24 hours general rains have occurred in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the Atlantic and east Gulf States, and snow over the lake region, the upper Mississippi Valley and the Missouri Valley. Temperatures have fallen decidedly in the Gulf States, the Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys, and the western lower lake region, the greatest fall being 50 degrees in 24 hours at Evansville, Ind., to a temperature of 4 degrees above zero.

The outlook is for snow in the lower lake region and rain in portions of New England on Sunday. Elsewhere the weather will be mostly fair Sunday and Monday in States east of the Mississippi River. It will be colder Sunday in the Atlantic States and portions of the east Gulf States and the lower lake region. Much colder weather is indicated on Sunday in the Atlantic States and in portions of Florida.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Jacksonville to Eastport, Maine.

Local Weather Report.

Temperature—Midnight, 49; 2 a. m., 45; 4 p. m., 45; 8 p. m., 44; 8 a. m., 45; 10 a. m., 46; 12 noon, 47; 2 p. m., 48; 4 p. m., 49; 6 p. m., 48; 8 p. m., 47; 10 p. m., 46. Highest, 49; lowest, 44. Relative humidity—8 a. m., 98; 2 p. m., 92; 8 p. m., 90. Barometer (3 p. m. to 8 p. m.), 30.17.

Accumulated excess of precipitation since January 1, 1927, 48.2 degrees.
Excess of precipitation since December 1, 1927, 85 degrees.
Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1927, 7.80 inches.
Excess of precipitation since December 1, 1927, 1.43 inches.

Flying Weather Forecast.

Washington to New York, N. Y.—Partly overcast sky Sunday; strong west and northwest winds up to 1,000 feet. Strong west and northwest gales at 5,000 feet. Norfolk, Va., to Atlanta, Ga.—Partly overcast sky Sunday; fresh to strong northwest winds near Atlanta and strong west near Norfolk up to 1,000 feet and west gales at 5,000 feet.

Washington to Dayton, Ohio—Partly overcast sky east of the mountains and overcast sky with snow in and west of the mountains; strong west and northwest winds up to 1,000 feet and west gales at 5,000 feet.

Unlabeled, Pa., to Detroit, Mich.—Overcast sky with snow Sunday; strong west and northwest winds up to 5,000 feet.

Temperatures and Precipitation.

Place	Highest	Lowest	Sat. night	Sun. morn.	Precip.
Washington, D. C.	49	44	45	46	0.17
Ashville, N. C.	60	46	26	0.1	
Atlanta, Ga.	60	34	29	1.36	
Atlantic City, N. J.	50	42	48	0.30	
Baltimore, Md.	62	42	56	0.10	
Birmingham, Ala.	56	26	28	0.08	
Bismarck, N. Dak.	12	16	16	...	
Boston, Mass.	55	40	36	0.06	
Buffalo, N. Y.	50	38	34	0.80	
Chicago, Ill.	12	12	2	0.48	
Cincinnati, Ohio	44	18	12	0.26	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	10	18	12	0.02	
Cleveland, Ohio	42	26	24	0.3	
Davenport, Iowa	2	2	2	0.05	
Denver, Colo.	4	8	4	0.02	
Des Moines, Iowa	2	4	2	...	
Detroit, Mich.	32	30	20	0.34	
Duluth, Minn.	14	36	20	...	
El Paso, Tex.	54	36	20	...	
Galveston, Tex.	42	40	40	...	
Holmes, Miss.	20	20	20	...	
Indianapolis, Ind.	28	28	0	0.06	
Kansas City, Mo.	62	62	62	...	
Kansas City, Mo.	2	4	0	0.22	
Little Rock, Ark.	24	20	18	...	
Los Angeles, Calif.	62	52	58	...	
Louisville, Ky.	46	36	8	0.10	
Marquette, Mich.	12	6	10	0.09	
Memphis, Tenn.	26	22	20	...	
Miami, Fla.	64	62	72	...	
Mobile, Ala.	62	42	42	0.72	
New Orleans, La.	60	60	44	0.20	
New York, N. Y.	61	44	24	0.14	
North Platte, Neb.	2	10	4	...	
Omaha, Neb.	8	8	4	0.01	
Philadelphia, Pa.	58	46	38	0.12	
Phoenix, Ariz.	62	40	58	...	
Pittsburgh, Pa.	54	30	30	0.12	
Portland, Me.	44	20	44	0.30	
Portland, Ore.	20	10	11	0.20	
Salt Lake City, Utah	26	12	24	...	
St. Louis, Mo.	8	8	2	0.16	
St. Paul, Minn.	4	14	...	...
San Antonio, Tex.	40	32	34	...	
San Diego, Calif.	62	54	58	...	
San Francisco, Calif.	52	48	50	0.02	
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	68	10	28	...	
Savannah, Ga.	68	60	60	0.24	
Seattle, Wash.	26	20	26	0.46	
Springfield, Ill.	6	6	4	...	
Tampa, Fla.	76	64	64	0.32	
Toledo, Ohio	32	22	22	0.02	
Vicksburg, Miss.	40	40	36	1.88	

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS

New York, Dec. 31.

ARRIVED SATURDAY.

Volendam, from Rotterdam.

REPORTED BY RADIO.

Volendam, from Rotterdam, due at Fifth street, Hoboken, Sunday.

Edison, from Piraeus, due at pier 8, Brooklyn, Sunday.

Lapland, from Antwerp, due at pier 61, North River, Sunday.

Minnekahda, from London, due at pier 58, North River, Monday.

Antonia, from Southampton, due at pier 53, North River, Monday.

American Shipper, from London, due at pier 7, North River, Monday.

Adriatic, from Liverpool, due at pier 60, North River, Monday.

Andania, from Liverpool, due at pier 56, North River, Monday.

Aquafania, from Southampton, due at pier 54, North River, Tuesday.

Athena, from Glasgow, due at pier 56, North River, Tuesday.

Resolute, from Hamburg, due at pier 86, North River, Tuesday.

Cleveland, from Hamburg, due at pier 84, North River, Tuesday.

Canada, from Palermo, due at pier 7, Brooklyn, Tuesday.

France, from Havre, due at pier 57, North River, Wednesday.

Suffren, from Havre, due at pier 57, North River, Wednesday.

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DEATHS REPORTED.

John T. Springmann, 87 yrs., 800 7th st. sw.
Daniel McCallum, 87 yrs., 16 3d st. ne.
George Ide, 83 yrs., Sibley Hosp.
Mary E. Hecht, 80 yrs., 718 3d st. ne.
William J. Irvine, 82 yrs., 714 3d st. ne.
James Shurly, 79 yrs., 614 6th st. sw.
Laura V. Jones, 75 yrs., 3120 10th st. nw.
George W. Betz, 74 yrs., 34 Adams st. nw.
Washington Bradburn, 73 yrs., Sibley Hosp.
Harriet A. Holmes, 73 yrs., 835 Allison st.
Alexander Young, 68 yrs., 2120 G st. sw.
Henry R. Seaford, 64 yrs., 1750 16th st. nw.
T. L. Vasey, 60 yrs., Emergency Hosp.
Stephen C. Yates, 60 yrs., 1517 Good Hope rd. ne.
Lawrence B. Spaine, 50 yrs., 456 C st. sw.
Helen C. Rosenber, 48 yrs., Emergency Hosp.
Mary O. Adams, 38 yrs., 1102 D st. nw.
Elijah S. Wilson, 35 yrs., Georgetown Hosp.
William C. Slaughter, 33 yrs., St. Elizabeth Hosp.
Hazel M. Maddox, 25 yrs., 525 M st. sw.
Sherley Potocky, 3 yrs., 620 N st. sw.
Mildred Fawcett, 112 yrs., Western and Park aves. sw.
Henry Williams, 87 yrs., 1827 Vt. ave. nw.
George Taylor, alias Jones, 68 yrs., St. Elizabeth Hosp.
Ann Washington, 45 yrs., 1261 Hansen st.

BIRTHS REPORTED.

Harvey T. and Florence R. Fox, boy.
Crawford H. and Mary S. Curran, girl.
Curtis E. and Blanche E. Denton, girl.
Clarence Denny, 34 yrs., Gallinger Hosp.
Ernest Marcus, 32 yrs., Emergency Hosp.
Frances Johnson, 32 yrs., Emergency Hosp.
Robert Rose, 42 yrs., Tuberculosis Hosp.
George Richardson, 30 yrs., St. Elizabeth Hosp.
Russell Netter, 37 yrs., 218 Clark st. sw.
Clarence Denny, 34 yrs., Gallinger Hosp.
Ernest Marcus, 32 yrs., Emergency Hosp.
Frances Johnson, 32 yrs., Emergency Hosp.
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WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1928.

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The Washington Post.

THE WASHINGTON POST CO.
Washington, D. C.
EDWARD B. McLEAN,
President and Publisher.

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Sunday, January 1, 1928.

STUDY OF SUBMARINES.

The hysterical outbursts against the Navy for its failure to rescue the men imprisoned in the submarine S-4 do no credit to American citizenship. By a process of inverted reasoning, a large part of the public seems to have reached the conclusion that the Navy Department was responsible for the disaster and was then criminally negligent and stupidly inefficient in the rescue work.

The less said about responsibility for this accident the better. No one ordered the commander of the S-4 to rise in the path of surface vessels, without giving any warning and without taking the trouble to scan the horizon through his periscope. Tests of submarines in lanes frequented by surface vessels are obviously dangerous, and if the Navy Department permits this practice it is subject to censure.

Rear Admiral Brumby, in charge of the rescue work, has been unmercifully and most unjustly criticized for failure to extricate the six men who survived in the torpedo chamber of the S-4. The truth is that he undertook a superhuman task and made a heroic fight against the overwhelming forces of nature. Hundreds of suggestions reached him from all quarters, and none of these suggestions having any merit whatever was disregarded by him. All of them were futile in the face of actual conditions.

Secretary Wilbur will appoint a board of inquiry to investigate the S-4 accident and the rescue work that followed. Another board of experts will study submarine safety devices and methods of rescue work, with a view to recommending improvements in submarines and in rescuing their crews in case of accident.

Most of the devices suggested by laymen for the greater safety of submarines involve the use of devices or methods that would sacrifice the efficiency of the vessel for war purposes. A submarine should have reasonable speed. It has no excuse for existence at all if it is merely a diving machine, loaded down with self-defense equipment but incapable of pursuing an enemy.

The most competent and experienced submarine experts in the United States are already in the Navy Department. Naval officers who have studied and personally tested submarine problems are at the disposal of the department, and there is no reason to doubt that the department will utilize their services. All the suggestions that may come from outside sources will be considered by the board of experts soon to be appointed. Therefore it may be expected that the United States will not lag behind any other naval power in the invention and utilization of devices that will promote the safety of submarines and the rescue of their personnel in case of accident.

ENVIRONMENT AND CRIME.

Dr. Frank N. Freeman, of the University of Chicago, offers an interesting commentary on the old question as to whether heredity or environment has the most to do with the formation of character and intelligence. For some time he has been observing the progress of 400 little children taken from undesirable surroundings and placed in good homes. A large percentage of the fathers and mothers of these children were mental and moral defectives. Nevertheless, the children gained an average of ten points in their intelligence quotient after a period spent in the so-called "good" homes.

Environment evidently has a great deal

to do with development of character. Nevertheless, it would be folly to ignore the factors of heredity even if a child does not inherit vices or defects, it does inherit physical attributes. A healthy body is essential to a healthy mental development.

Give a child a healthy, normal body, let him have good digestion, unimpaired vision and normal hearing, and under the stimulus of a healthy, happy home life it is reasonable to suppose that bad traits that may have been his heritage will sometimes be overcome. But no rule can be established. Atrocious criminals come from homes where training and tradition are without visible flaw.

THE NATION'S PROSPERITY.

Secretary Mellon's survey of conditions at the beginning of the new year is encouraging to all lines of business, industry and commerce. He has packed into small compass a most comprehensive statement of facts which show the solidity and sound health of American economic conditions.

No other nation in the world's history has been so fortunate as to work out an economic system that insured and maintained prosperity equal to that prevailing in the United States. Ancient nations flourished for a while by means of conquest, the use of slaves, or by other immoral or perishable devices, but no nation, ancient or modern, has ever distributed throughout its citizenship the measure of prosperity that is enjoyed by American citizens. American prosperity is not based upon injustice to other nations or upon wrongs perpetrated upon a part of the American people.

The fundamental basis of American prosperity is the creation of free trade among all the people and the erection of a barrier that serves to protect them against unrestricted outside competition. This plan might not be successful in a small, overpopulated country of limited resources, dependent upon the outside world for supplies; but it is successful in this vast country, which possesses unlimited resources of its own. The population, while not too much for the territory inhabited, is large, and its units are enterprising and intelligent. The people are inventive, quick to adopt new methods that save labor and increase production, and its workers, instead of opposing these methods, utilize them to improve their own condition.

This happy condition should not be disturbed by destruction of the domestic market or by admission of too many aliens. Foreign adulterations of American blood were not stopped any too soon. The country is assimilating and Americanizing the aliens already here. It can admit a limited number annually, but it should not yield to the clamor of those who place selfish industrial advantage above the national welfare. There are workers enough for the work to be done, for the time being.

When American labor is employed at good wages the Nation is safe and sound. A heavy influx of foreigners would tend to reduce wages. This would be advantageous to some employers, but it would not benefit the country as a whole.

Similarly, a breach in the tariff wall would be highly advantageous to importers and certain bankers who make a business of lending money abroad on questionable security. These bankers would willingly sacrifice American industry for the sake of collecting the money they have lent abroad. But the interests of all the people require that tariff protection shall remain intact, and be extended in other directions whenever American industry and labor are found to be insufficiently protected. Thus all Americans are enabled to become producers, and by producing they are enabled to consume liberally what their fellow Americans produce.

The bulwark of American farmers is the tariff. It guarantees to them a body of consumers who can pay liberal prices for all farm products. As the farmers learn better to market their products they will increase their prosperity.

On a solid economic system, founded by experience to be adapted to the best interests of the country, the United States enters the new year in a prosperous condition. No one but Americans can destroy the prosperity of the United States.

CANADA LEADS AGAIN.

Following an announcement that it would grant Moth airplanes and financial assistance to aviation clubs fulfilling certain specifications, the government of Canada has thrown open to aircraft operators the facilities of all its civil air harbors. Standard landing fees and storage charges based on the size of the ship have been established. Airplanes are divided into three classes—light, having up to 1,000 pounds disposable load; medium, from 1,000 to 3,000

pounds; and heavy, over 3,000 pounds. Landing fees for the three classes are \$1, \$2 and \$3, respectively, and if hangar space is used an additional \$1 is added to each class for each day. Operators renting hangar space by the month will be charged \$30, \$45 and \$60 for the three classes, and if heated space is desired the charges are \$40, \$60 and \$75. Operators using a government airdrome for the carrying of passengers will be charged a fee of 10 cents a passenger. Assistance will be furnished at the rate of \$1.50 an hour for a mechanic's time and \$1 an hour for ordinary labor.

The United States Government does not own or operate a chain of civil airports, and the fields belonging to the Army and Navy should be reserved so far as possible exclusively for the use of those services. Municipalities and private corporations have the task of developing a nation-wide system of flying fields. The work is being pushed satisfactorily. So far, however, there has been no attempt to link together the Nation's airports for standardized service or charges. Here is a task to which the Department of Commerce could well lend a hand. It would be a fine thing if American aviators could be assured that wherever they dropped in on an established airport they would find waiting ample accommodations and assistance for which they would be charged a fixed fee. Undoubtedly this will come about in time.

BABIES OF 1928.

Several babies born during the last hours of the year 1927 will regret all their lives that they did not postpone their arrival into this vale of tears for at least 24 hours. The reason for these vain regrets is to be found in the announcement recently made by the Milbank Memorial Foundation that the 1928 babies will all live 140 days longer than their brothers, sisters and cousins who arrived in 1927 or earlier.

This announcement, by the way, is not to be credited without recourse to the Milbank Memorial; for that institution itself gives the credit to Edgar Sydenstricker, statistician of the Public Health Service. From his investigations the prediction is deduced that the baby born within this leap year, 1928, may expect to live ten years longer than the life of his father and nearly twenty years longer than his grandfather lived. This pleasing prediction of the eminent statistician is "in the nature of a dividend from the investment which his forbears made in an effort to prevent the diseases which kill children and in mitigating the conditions which shorten the life of adults."

It must be a great and glorious feeling that pervades the whole being of a scientific investigator when he has proceeded so far into the mysteries of life as to enable him to predict down to hours how much longer a baby will live if born on January 1 than would have been possible if the event had occurred 24 hours sooner.

Edgar Sydenstricker will have to be classed with Mother Shipton and Mordecai Ezekiel, whose statistical prophecies excited great wonder in their times. Mother Shipton, it is true, guessed wrong when she predicted that "the world to an end shall come in eighteen hundred and eighty-one," and Mr. Ezekiel's algebraic formula for figuring the future price of hogs has proved somewhat erratic when compared with the actual prices of porkers in the Chicago market.

HOMES FOR WAGE EARNERS.

For years New York has been talking about its tenement problem and finally a municipally aided model housing scheme has been evolved. Work, however, has not yet started and it will be some time before New York's East Side will gain relief from this project. Four years ago the late Frederick L. Lavanburg determined to tackle the problem on his own initiative. His project cost in the neighborhood of \$800,000. Those who inspected the result upon its formal opening several days ago are loud in their praise of the man who actually accomplished something to relieve congested tenements. Mr. Lavanburg's work is being carried on by the Lavanburg Foundation.

The model apartments are located in New York's East Side. Six stories high, of H-shaped construction, each window in the 111 apartments looks out upon open air and sunshine. The buildings have all modern improvements, such as steam heat, electric light, brass plumbing, bathrooms with showers, built-in refrigerators, parquet floors, ample closet space and first-rate gas stoves. There are two assembly rooms in the basement and a garden and playground on the roof overlooking the East River.

Each apartment has been rented by a wage-earning head of a family selected



Welcome, Captain Kid!

carefully by a trained social worker, who also is supervisor of the project. Rentals on the first to fourth floors, inclusive, are \$7.50 a week for three rooms, \$8.50 a week for four rooms and \$10.50 a week for five rooms, corresponding roughly to \$30, \$34 and \$42 a month, respectively. On the fifth floor each apartment is 25 cents a week cheaper and on the sixth floor 50 cents a week cheaper.

The Lavanburg Foundation has proved that it is possible to provide homes for low-salaried persons at rentals they can afford to pay. The end of the tenement has been brought nearer. May similar projects spring up throughout the length and breadth of the land!

THE NEW CENTURY.

On January 1, 1901, 27 years ago this morning, there appeared in The Washington Post an editorial entitled "The Twentieth Century." There was at that time, it may be remembered, a controversy over whether New Year's Day of 1900 or 1901 marked the turn of the century. The German Emperor by decree had established January 1, 1900, as the opening of the twentieth century. The rest of the world, however, according to the editor who penned the article for The Post, accepted December 31, 1900, as the end of the nineteenth century. Therefore it is fitting, the editor of The Post wrote 27 years ago this morning, that the world take stock of itself upon the beginning of the new century.

His article dealt both with progress during the 100 years just completed and prospects for the coming century. His outlook was most optimistic. In his editorial appeared the paragraph:

In everything that contributes to human comfort, happiness, luxury and convenience we have progressed to an extent that would not have seemed imaginable a century ago. Scientific invention has obliterated space and canceled distance. Peoples, who in 1800 were beyond each other's reach, are now brought into immediate communication. Remote nations have been united by electricity. The railroad and the telephone have made neighbors of those who once were ignorant of each other and between whom sympathy and understanding were impossible—inconceivable. We have sanitation, surgery, drainage, plumbing—every product of science and accessory of luxury. It seems impossible to imagine an improvement on what we have.

Only 27 years ago such a paragraph was written by a man trained to look upon his time dispassionately and, theoretically, at least, better able than some of his fellows to discount the future. Fortunately, he added the saving clause:

The improvement will come, no doubt, but he who undertakes to prophesy its coming or define its form will write himself an impostor and a fool.

Truer words than these could not have been written. What man would have dared predict, even only 27 years ago, that by the year 1928 human speech would be transmitted over continents and oceans without the aid of wires?

Who could have borne the gibes of the public had he said that 27 years later mankind would fly over seas? What would the man who was so satisfied with the sanitation, surgery, drainage and plumbing of 1901 say to the further advances witnessed in the intervening 27 years?

What will the coming quarter century bring? "The improvement will come, no doubt, but he who undertakes to prophesy its coming and define its form will write himself an impostor and a fool."

NEW YEAR'S EVE.

The evolution of New Year's Eve, from the watch parties of other days to the boisterous outbursts of these days appears to have reached the climax, beyond which lies only a descent to more homely ways of celebrating the passing of one year and the birth of the next. The search for evidence to support this theory does not lead one far. Four of Chicago's hotels, including one of the largest, announced the cancellation of plans for the noisy festival. One manager stated that he did not wish to act as "policeman for our guests," but the reason may lie elsewhere.

It needs no detailed examination of such events to determine that they have risen in cost year by year. Places of public entertainment have capitalized the holiday spirit by degrees until today it is impossible to take part in such a jollification without making serious inroads upon the bank balance.

All that is offered is a meal, some trifling favors and sometimes infinitesimal floor space upon which to dance. The only further privilege is that at the hour of midnight those present may shout as long and as loudly as they wish in greeting the New Year.

There is, however, a limit of the price which the public will bear for such entertainment, and a difference of opinion between the guest and the host as to what constitutes pleasure. The beginning of the end is indicated by the fact that this year a chain restaurant famous from coast to coast announced that on New Year's Eve there would be a minimum food check of \$1. Since there is as yet no law compelling the noisy observance of the day, it would not be surprising to find the public turning away from the inane and extortionate programs of "entertainment."

PEPPYS, UNDERWRITER.

The genuine amusement to which the Diary of Samuel Pepys gives rise, and the clear light it lets in on many of the events of the early part of the reign of Charles I, have succeeded in letting its author down with a laugh for many of his peccadilloes and escapades. In truth, Pepys had no great sense of ethical

values. The five or six instances in which the diary shows him to be interested in the insurance of ships reveal no high standard of morality. For example, he tells us that in 1663, being anxious about a cargo of hemp coming from Riga, he went down to 'Change to get the cargo covered. He was willing to pay a rate of 15 per cent, but found that the lowest quotation for a full policy was 20 per cent. That rate he was not prepared to pay, and so he went off and enjoyed a good dinner. Later in the day, still thinking about the ship with the hemp aboard, and of the risks run by not having it insured, he called at a coffee house and there received consoling intelligence. He tells the whole incident thus:

I called at the coffee house, and there by great accident heard that a letter is come that our ship is safe come to Newcastle. With this news I went like an Asse presently to Alderman Bakewell and told him of it, and he and I went to the African House in Broad street. Now, what an opportunity had I to have concealed this and seemed to have made an insurance and got £100 with the least trouble and danger in the whole world. This troubles me.

He was troubled, he it noted, for being "an asse" and for not making £100 fraudulently and on false pretenses. Next day, however, he went on 'Change again, and was congratulated on the safe arrival, but he was much more delighted to learn that "one man Middelburgh did give 20 per cent in gold last night, three or four minutes before the news came of her being safe."

Later, in December, 1665, certain entries show that Pepys and Sir W. Warren, a merchant of standing in the City of London, had some underwriting on hand in connection with sundry ships from Gottenburg, and in January, 1666, we find the following triumphant record in the diary:

Here W. Ever came to me with £320 from Sir W. Warren, whereof £220 is got clearly by a late business of insurance of the Gottenburg ships. To my very extraordinary joy I ought and do bless God.

If the genial Pepys could make £220 per cent per month, it shows the financial ability of his advisers and his own willingness to use his official position to promote his private interests—a state of affairs not wholly unknown before and since. Pepys was a likable man because, knowing he was no saint, he did not pretend to be one.

He is a wise politician who eliminates himself and thus beats the voters to it.

Man must have something to feed his pride, if only the fact that he still is wearing his summer-weight undies.

Note to Congressmen: You'll get your salaries if you make no laws; you aren't on a piece-work basis.

Sunday.

Monday.

Tuesday.

Wednesday.

By CHRISTINE Q. OWEN.

ALL PHOTOS BY HARRIS-EWING

Thursday.

Friday.

Saturday.

Dance—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter.

Engagements and Weddings



presided at the tea table, and was assisted by Mrs. William Douglas Leitch and Mrs. Clayton Emig.

Chicago Visitors Depart.

Mr. and Mrs. David Himmelblau will return tomorrow to their home in Chicago after a visit with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Mautner, of Adams Mill road.

Miss Jeanette Baer is passing the holidays in New York with relatives.

Mrs. Jerome Saks entertained with a dinner party at her home Thursday night.

Mrs. Morris Kafka was hostess to the Thursday Bridge Club Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Max Rich entertained with a dinner party at Club St. Marks Tuesday night in honor of her granddaughter, Miss Elizabeth Rich, of Schenectady, N. Y.

Mr. Samuel Bensinger, who attends Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was here to pass the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvan Bensinger.

Mr. Harry Kronheimer had as his guests last week Mr. Irving Steingberg, Mr. Bernard David and Mr. Alfred Goldsmith, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. I. B. Nordlinger was hostess to the Embroidery Circle at her home Thursday.

Dr. William S. Rosenbloom attended the Chautauque in Detroit, Mich., last week.

The Town and Country Club held its New Year's ball at the Mayflower Hotel last night. Many out-of-town guests attended.

Miss Lorraine Mace, of Pittsburgh, passed the week in Washington, the guest of Mrs. Max Weyl 2d, of Wardman Park Annex.

Miss Helen Friedman, of New York, has been the holiday guest of Miss Vera Reifkin and Miss Helen Nordlinger, of Beverly Courts.

Miss Victoria Strauss entertained with a dance at her home on California street, Tuesday night, in honor of her house guest, Miss Frances Tepper, of Plainfield, N. J.

Miss Virginia Michaels, went to Baltimore on Wednesday and is a guest over the New Year of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Lion.

Mrs. Cecelia Michaels and Miss Lillie Cohen have returned from Detroit, where they went on Christmas as delegates to the Chautauque.

Miss Kitty Lion, of Baltimore, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Cecelia Michaels over the New Year.

Mrs. Eugene Kahn has with her for some time her grandson Alan Fischer, Jr., of Baltimore.

Mr. Joseph Henline will return to Detroit tomorrow, after passing the holidays here with his mother, Mrs. M. Henline, and his sisters, Miss Helen Henline and Miss Cecelia Henline.

Guests of Mrs. King.
Mrs. Joseph King has as her guests over the New Year, her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. G. Harris, of New York.

Miss Carol Kitchell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is the New Year's guest of Miss Marion King.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Skirball returned Monday to their home in Rome, Mass., after a visit to the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Frank.

Mr. Paul Wilner will entertain with a young folks dance at his home on Connecticut avenue tonight in honor of his house guests.

Miss Peggy Simon, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Miss Victoria Peyser, who entertained in her honor at luncheon on Tuesday.

Mrs. Julius Hertzberg and daughter, Miss Louise Hertzberg, returned to their home in New York, after a visit to Mrs. Herman Hollander.

Lieut. M. P. Byington has returned to his ship, the U. S. S. Utah, after passing Christmas with his sister, Mrs. Lela Chittum.

Midshipmen Frank C. Croft and John R. Pierce, who passed a week in Washington, are in New York for the New Year.

Mr. Warren W. Smith, of Caracas, Venezuela, who with his family are passing several months in the States arrived from San Francisco, Thursday.

Mrs. Edgar Jacobs, entertained with a dinner party at her home in Chevy Chase, Wednesday, in honor of Miss Lorraine Mace, of Pittsburgh, who is the house guest of Mrs. Max Weyl 2d.

Chevy Chase

Mr. and Mrs. H. Prescott Gattler entertained at dinner at the Chevy Chase Club Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Florence Weatherill.

Miss Natalie Schneider entertained the members of the Junior Auxiliary at her home Friday afternoon.

Miss Virginia Rose entertained at a dance at her home Tuesday evening.

Mrs. George H. Elliott entertained at a luncheon last Saturday in honor of her daughter, Miss Norma Savage, and Cadet Jerome Naylor Irwin.

Among the guests were Miss Janet Handy, Miss Ellen F. Lindsey, Master Jack Eckner, Miss Mary Vivian Moore, Master Levine T. Handy, Miss Helen McClure, Miss Barbara McClure, Miss Barbara Scanlon and Master Walter L. Scanlon.

Miss Herbert R. Winne, of Clarksburg, Va., is the house guest during the holidays of Mr. and Mrs. George Elliott.

Mr. George Crossett returned last week from Staunton Military Academy to pass the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Crossett.

Mr. Dick Smead, who has been passing the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Smead, will return this week to Fishburne Military Academy, where he is a cadet.

Miss Elizabeth Lemon is here from Randolph Macon College, Danville, Va., passing the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lemon.

Mr. Russell Nicholson, son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Nicholson, who has been passing the holidays with his parents, will return to Randolph Macon College to continue his studies.

Mr. Rose Gessford returned last week from the University of Maryland to pass the holidays at his home on Forty-first street.

Mr. and Mrs. Conrad H. Young returned Wednesday from Wilmington, Del., where they attended the coming-out party of Miss Deborah Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Paul Rood, and Miss Mary Lillian Uppercu, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Uppercu, of New York City.

Mr. Edward Walsh, who has been passing the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Walsh, will return to Dartmouth this week.

Mrs. Carden Warner, of Philadelphia, Pa., is here passing the holidays with her son and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Carden Warner.

Miss Winona von Ammon has returned to her home from Swarthmore to pass the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. von Ammon.

Mr. John Mauchley returned Thursday from Johns Hopkins University to



MME. LUCIANO MASCIA,
wife of the Secretary of the Italian Embassy.

pass the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Mauchley.

Miss Sarah Fulton entertained at a dinner dance Thursday at her home.

Miss Sally Schnell entertained at a bridge luncheon at her home yesterday.

The Women's Home Missionary Society, of Chevy Chase Methodist Episcopal Church, gave play, "A Tree of Joy," Wednesday evening at the church.

Miss Laurette Martin has returned from Trinity College, at Brookland, to pass the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Martin.

Mr. Charles Edgar Davis and his brother, Mr. Benjamin Franklin Davis, of New York City, who passed the holidays with their sisters, have returned to their home.

Mr. Charles Emory Waters returned Friday from Johns Hopkins University to pass the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Waters.

Mrs. Ernest Smith, of Huntington street, entertained at luncheon at her home Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Molly Greeley, who has been passing the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Greeley, will leave tomorrow for Mount Holyoke to continue her studies.

Miss Helen Williams left Thursday for New York to pass the holidays with her sister, Mrs. Elgin E. Groselove.

Mr. Christian Adelman returned last week from Swarthmore to pass the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Adelman.

Mr. Adolph A. Hoehling entertained informally at dinner at the home of his parents the past week.

Mr. Paul Pitcher and his roommate, Mr. John Bixbee Maridon, have returned from school at Jersey City, N. J., to pass the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Pitcher.

Miss Peggy Simon was given last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Sonnenman, Jr., in honor of Mrs. Sonnenman's birthday.

Miss Helen Wheeler and her daughter, Miss Betty, have returned from the Virgin Islands after a five weeks' visit.

Miss Mary Weaver entertained at a tea yesterday afternoon at her home.

Miss Virginia Merritt, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Merritt, entertained at a tea the past week at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Whitney have returned to their home at Cleveland, Ohio, after passing some time with Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Wilson.

Miss Fay Smead will return to the University of Michigan this week, after passing the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smead.

Miss Jessie Hardin, of Massillon, Ohio, who has been passing the holidays with Miss Isabel Dines and for whom Miss Dines entertained at a bridge tea Friday, will return to her home this week.

Miss Josephine Stevens will return to Mount Holyoke, in Massachusetts, this week, after passing the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Eugene E. Stevens.

Mr. Ben Johnson has returned from Randolph Macon Academy to pass the holidays at his home in Cummings lane.

Mrs. Frederick Van Dyne and her daughter, Miss Marjorie Van Dyne, are passing the holidays in Emery, Va., visiting Mrs. Van Dyne's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Brown.

Miss Nettie Groff entertained at a tea at her home Friday afternoon.

Miss Margaret Merrill has returned from Wellesley to pass the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Merrill.

Mr. and Mrs. John Eppe and their two sons, Messrs. Charles and Alexander G. Eppe, of New York City, who have been passing the holidays with their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Bennett, will return to their home tomorrow.

Mr. Harold De Veau, of the University of Pennsylvania, who has been home for the holidays, will return to continue his studies tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. William Parr entertained at dinner Tuesday evening at their home.

Miss Helen Wheeler and Miss Charlotte Wheeler, who are students of Western Maryland College and who have been passing the holidays with



MISS BETTY THORPE,
daughter of Col. and Mrs. George C. Thorpe, who has returned from school in New York for the holidays.

their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Wheeler, will return to school tomorrow.

Mr. George Winchester Stone will return to Dartmouth College tomorrow, after passing the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Winchester Stone.

Miss Dorothy De Veau has returned to New York City after passing the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. De Veau.

Dr. and Mrs. Edgar T. Wherry have gone to Philadelphia for the holidays to visit relatives.

Mr. Edward Roth will return to Swarthmore tomorrow after passing the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Roth.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Penn entertained at dinner yesterday evening at their home.

Midshipman John R. Pierce, of Annapolis, Md., and his classmate, Midshipman Frank Croft, who have been

at the Battery Park Community Club, are passing the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gough and son of West Virginia, and Mr. Henry Gough.

The Rev. H. A. Woolfall and Mr. and Mrs. Graham Woolfall have returned from a visit to relatives in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter Myer, of Knoxville, Tenn., have been visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Waters.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Allen, Jr., have returned to their home in Woodbury, N. J.

Miss Viola Griffith and Miss Mitchell, of Baltimore, were the guests of Miss Laura K. Matthews during the week.

Mr. Truman Welling, of William and Mary College, spent the holidays with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Penny, the latter Miss Emily Curley, who were married in Washington by the Rev. E. P.

Walsh, are passing the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph LeMense, of Edgemoor, entertained at their home Monday evening.

Lieut. and Mrs. C. A. Hedekin, of West Point, are the holiday guests of Lieut. Hedekin's parents, Col. and Mrs. C. A. Hedekin.

Lieut. Harold Glibreth is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Glibreth, of Fairfax road. Lieut. Glibreth is stationed at Fort Benning, Ga.

Mr. William W. Bide is in Texas attending his fraternity convention.

Mr. and Mrs. John Clark have returned from New York where they spent several days during Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Kohnman are entertaining a dinner party of six New Year's Eve.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland S. Marshall entertained at a dance for their daughter, Beverly, Tuesday evening.

Lieut. Alexander Bennett, of Fort Benning, Ga., is passing the holidays with his parents, Col. and Mrs. John B. Bennett, of Fairfax road.

Capt. and Mrs. G. Smith were hosts to the Battery Park Bridge Club at the Battery Park Clubhouse Thursday evening.

Miss Arriett Hartnett, daughter of Col. and Mrs. E. H. Hartnett, entertained a number of her young friends at luncheon Thursday.

Mr. John Lewis, who is attending William and Mary College, is passing his Christmas vacation with his mother, Mrs. John Lewis, of Edgemoor.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace McKaig, of Cumberland, are the guests of Mrs. McKaig's sis and brother-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin Perry.

Mrs. George Croswell was in charge of a delightful children's entertainment at a dance on Wednesday evening at the Battery Park Bridge Club.

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Walsh, are passing the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph LeMense, of Edgemoor, entertained at their home Monday evening.

Lieut. and Mrs. C. A. Hedekin, of West Point, are the holiday guests of Lieut. Hedekin's parents, Col. and Mrs. C. A. Hedekin.

Lieut. Harold Glibreth is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Glibreth, of Fairfax road. Lieut. Glibreth is stationed at Fort Benning, Ga.

Mr. William W. Bide is in Texas attending his fraternity convention.

Mr. and Mrs. John Clark have returned from New York where they spent several days during Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Kohnman are entertaining a dinner party of six New Year's Eve.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland S. Marshall entertained at a dance for their daughter, Beverly, Tuesday evening.

Lieut. Alexander Bennett, of Fort Benning, Ga., is passing the holidays with his parents, Col. and Mrs. John B. Bennett, of Fairfax road.

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Keeping in Touch with the Suburbs

ning. Mrs. Garrett will be assisted by Mrs. Garth King.

Mrs. H. A. Money will entertain the Missionary Society at her home on Church street Tuesday afternoon from 2 to 4.

Mrs. Charles Ruff had as house guests her sons, Albert and Stephen Ruff. Mrs. Ruff and Miss Alice Ruff are now in Reading, Pa.

Alexandria

The holiday week has been the occasion for many dances, both subscription and private, also card parties and teas, particularly among the young college set passing the vacation at their homes. The Belle Haven Country Club and the Old Dominion Boat Club both held dances on Monday night, both of which drew record crowds and were most enjoyable events.

Tuesday evening Mr. Jack Doniphan and Mr. Lindsey Schwarzhann were joint hosts at a dance at the Venable studio. Wednesday night the Old Dominion Boat Club held a special holiday dance, with over 30 couples in attendance, and an equal number of stage. Miss Charlotte Kemper entertained at a supper following the dance.

Miss Ellen Ticer, who is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Ticer, for the holidays, from William and Mary College, gave a tea. Mrs. Emmett Henderson entertained at bridge Wednesday.

On Thursday the American Legion Post sponsored one of the most enjoyable of the holiday affairs, with a large attendance at their dance held in the Elks' auditorium. Miss Katherine Leachman entertained at bridge. Miss Susan Smoot Thomson gave a bridge tea in the afternoon, and Miss Margaret Ogden and Miss Frances Shuman gave a dance at the home of the former, in Rosemont.

The New Year's dance of the Old Dominion Boat Club was held on Friday night, with special music and decorations for the event. The weekly Friday night bridge party was held at the Belle Haven Country Club, and that afternoon Miss Edwin Colver entertained at a bridge tea. Miss Carver is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Carver, from William and Mary College.

A marriage of Miss Carrie Wilson Heflin, of Linden, Warren County, Va., to Mr. John Angus King, of Alexandria, which took place on Wednesday, December 28, at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. C. E. Haley, in Front Royal, Va. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. H. H. Vey, of Buena Vista, Va., a cousin of the bride, and the Rev. S. C. Stuckey, of Front Royal.

The bride, who has been the postmistress at Linden for several years past, is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Heflin, of Warren County, and the bridegroom is the son of the late Capt. and Mrs. William M. King, of Alexandria. The wedding was followed by a buffet luncheon. After a motor wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. King will live in Alexandria.

Holiday guests with the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. William Jackson Morton are their children, Dr. Charles E. Morton, 24, of the University of Virginia medical faculty, with Mrs. Morton; Lieut. William Jackson Morton, U. S. Army, who is an instructor at the United States Military Academy, West Point; Cadet P. Moncur Morton of West Point, and their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Armstrong Deining, of Baltimore.

Miss Barbara Price, of St. Catherine's School, Westhampton, Richmond, is with her mother, Mrs. Overton, of Price, and has as her guest her roommate, Miss Mary Chalm, of Warrenton. Mr. and Mrs. Henry O'Bannon Cooper, passed Christmas at their home in Culpeper. Mrs. Silas Cooper, at her home in Culpeper.

Miss Virginia Wilkins passed the week-end and holiday with Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Rixey, in Culpeper. Miss Anne Goehnen, of Upperville, was the week-end guest of Miss Elizabeth Warwick and Miss Margaret Warwick.

Mr. John Sherman Fowler, of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, is passing the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Bruce Fowler. Miss Franklin Neale, of Richmond and Culpeper, was the week-end guest of Miss Margaret Moore, of Culpeper. Mr. and Mrs. Hayward Douglas Luckett and their son, Mr. Hayward Douglas Luckett, Jr., of Charlotte, N. C., are the guests of Mrs. Lucie Payton Luckett.

Miss Augusta Bode, of Lucy Cobb Institute, Athens, Ga., and Mr. Eugene Bode, Jr., of Harrison, Maryland, Chatham, Va., are with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Bode, for the holidays.

Miss Virginia Dare, of Wellesley College, Mass., is at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Dare. Cadets Charles M. Shepperson, Martin D. Delaney, Robert E. Cochran, Louis Goode and Robert Howard arrived at their homes in Alexandria on Thursday for a furlough until January 11, from the Virginia Military Institute. Midshipman Samuel Moncure, of the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, is with his mother, Mrs. William A. Moncure, for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar S. Bayol were the guests for the past week-end of Mrs. Bayol's mother, Mrs. E. Spilman, at her home at Reva, Culpeper County, Va. Mrs. Wilmer Joyce Waller has issued invitations for a tea tomorrow afternoon, from 5 to 7 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Madden, of Greensboro, N. C., were the guests the past week of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller Reese.

Mrs. W. F. H. Fink and Miss E. Louise Fink left during the week to visit friends in Cincinnati, Ohio. Miss Hope Robbins, of Washington, was the guest for Christmas of Mr. and Mrs. H. Noel Garner.

Lieut. William B. Bailey, U. S. Navy, and Mrs. Bailey, who have been with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. King, are passing the holidays with Lieut. Bailey's parents, Capt. and Mrs. R. H. Bailey, at Johns City, Tenn.

Miss Elizabeth Nicholson, of Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Nicholson, for the holidays.

Saturday afternoon Miss Mary Aitchison entertained at a tea at the home



MISS DOROTHY BUTTS, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Butts, whose engagement is announced to Midshipman Henry B. Taliaferro.

of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Aitchison. The George Mason Hotel repeated the success of last year in their dinner for the passing of the old year and ushering in the new.

Miss Alys Lee Harding will entertain at a tea this afternoon at her home in Mount Vernon Park. A number of the young set will be guests of Miss Catherine Oliver at a tea at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Taggart Oliver, in Fairfax.

The New Year's dance of the Belle Haven Country Club will be held tomorrow night from 9 to 11 o'clock. Miss Virginia Cochran, of Charlottesville, was the guest the last week-end of her aunt, Miss Cora Lee Cochran. Miss Cochran also had as holiday guests her cousins, Mr. Harry Hubbard, of Fairfax, Tex., who is attending a naval preparatory school at Annapolis, Md., and Mr. Charles Jackson, of San Antonio, Tex., who is passing the winter in Washington.

Miss Fanny Dixon left on Friday for Charleston, S. C., to pass the winter at Marguerita Villa.

Kensington

Miss Constance Hay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Perry Hay, of Kensington, Md., was married Monday at noon to Mr. John Lewis Atkins, of Washington. The wedding took place in the Epiphany Chapel, the Rev. E. Leir officiating.

Mrs. Thomas B. Colman and her sister, Miss Charlotte Rhett, of Bedford, Va., are the house guests of the Misses Darby.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Graham have returned to Richmond, Va., after passing the holiday season with Mr. and Mrs. Shelton Akers, of Garrett Park. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Griffith, of Silver Spring, are entertaining a house party for their daughters, Miss Blanche Griffith, Miss Margaret Griffith, and Miss Nellie May Payne, of Front Royal; Miss Virginia Pittman, of Luray; Miss Elizabeth Tucker, Winchester; Mr. Lawrence Cabell, Clarendon; and Mr. Robert Keys, of Front Royal.

Mrs. W. W. Bishop, a former resident of Kensington, was the honor guest at the tea given Friday by Miss Annie Gayley.

Mr. James Ewing Lamb, Jr., has visited him during the holiday season. Mr. John Mueller, of Montclair, N. J., Mr. W. P. Hay will return today from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Watkins have returned to Durham, N. C., after visiting Mrs. Watkins' brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Rose. Miss Watkins Cox, of Baltimore, was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Rose.

Miss Margaret Milburn was hostess last evening at a card party.

Miss Edith McCulloch entertained with a bridge party Friday afternoon when her guests were Miss Mary DeWaller, Miss Jane Rose, Miss Lillian Breckenridge, Miss Eleanor Williams, Miss Harriet Taylor, Miss Betty Reading, Miss Sarah Taylor, Miss Jessie Gertrude Ingersoll, Miss Mary Warner, Miss Helen Pratt, Miss Elizabeth Warner, Miss Helen Lines and Miss Antoinette Darby.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Adams and Mr. Warren Adams have returned from Baltimore, where they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bigley.

Miss Margaret Groves and her sister, Miss Minnie Groves, have returned from Moorestown, N. J., where they spent

the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. M. Haas.

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A family reunion at the home of Mr. William R. Pumphrey, at Rockville, among the enjoyable events of the

holidays in Rockville. It was attended by all of Mr. Pumphrey's children and grandchildren to the number of about 20.

Mr. O. W. Anderson, county agricultural agent, has been at his home in South Carolina for the last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Griffith, of Gaithersburg, motored to Pass-A-Graile, Fla., during the week, expecting to be there until spring. They were accompanied by their niece, Miss Maude England, who is engaged in teaching there and who had been visiting relatives in Rockville.

Mrs. Nannie H. Hollis, of Washington, has been visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. George L. Edmonds, in Rockville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McDonald John, of Washington, were the week-end guests of Mrs. John's parents, the Rev. and Mrs. S. J. Goode, in Rockville.

Mr. Louis Berry, of Salisbury, Md., is at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edgerton Berry, in Rockville, for a short visit.

Miss Alice Holmes, a student at William and Mary College, has been passing the holidays at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. John A. Holmes, near Montrose.

Miss Helen Price, of the faculty of the Bethesda High School, entertained Montgomery County and Washington friends at bridge at her home in Washington Wednesday.

Miss Margaret Karn, of Schenectady, N. Y., has been passing the holidays at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Karn, near Rockville.

The Misses Rice were hostesses at a bridge party at their home in Rockville Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Albert James Grimes, of Bethesda, Md., and Miss Florence Agnes Green, of Edenboro, N. C., were married at Bethesda by the Rev. Gordon E. Smith, of that place.

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visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Barr.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Atkinson entertained at bridge on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Herbert Clougas, of Baltimore, is a guest of former Mayor and Mrs. Henry F. Taff.

Miss Virginia Wood, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Gardner, is spending the holidays here.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry A. Swanson are on a motor trip to Arville, N. Dak.

Miss Alice Loomis, of Connecticut, is visiting her sister, Miss Mildred Loomis. Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Boyd have returned from Harrisburg, Pa.

Dr. D. H. Kress recently enjoyed a visit from two of his boyhood friends, Mr. Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, and Judge A. B. Klein, all of whom lived at Walerton, Ontario, during their boyhood.

Miss Virginia Dix, a member of the faculty of the Adelphi Academy, Holly, Mich., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Harter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Rice announce the birth of a daughter, Jean Patricia. Miss Minnie Truett and Miss Minnie Truett are visiting in Illinois.

Miss Rose Gintner has returned from a short visit to New York.

Mr. Lloyd Philpott has left for Marshall, Mich.

Prof. W. E. Howell, educational secretary of the General Conference, S. D. A., left Monday for South Lancaster, Mass., where he will pay an official visit to the Atlantic Union College, and on his return he will stop in New York to visit the Greater New York and Harlem academies.

On Tuesday evening Miss Dorothy Plummer, daughter of Mrs. L. Flora Plummer, Takoma Park, and Mr. Frank Boggs, of Knoxville, Tenn., were married by the Rev. C. S. Longacre, the scene of the wedding being the Seventh Day Adventist Church. The bride wore a white satin gown with a long veil caught with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of roses and ferns. The bridesmaids, Miss Minnie Truett and Miss Minnie Truett, wore gowns of pastel green with picture hats to match. They carried pink roses. The bridegroom was attended by Mr.

Polomac, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Bayliss entertained Christmas for Mr. and Mrs. Walter Varney, Jr., Mr. Elmore Shifflet, Mrs. Cora Kidwell, Mr. Norman Dove, of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Sanford, of Abingdon; Miss Jessie Cheek, Miss Emma Crawford, Mr. Jack Crawford, Mr. Louis Crawford and Mrs. Frank Crawford.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Carpenter, of Charlotte, N. C., are passing the holidays with their daughter, Mrs. Lamm. Mrs. Ashby Mitchell is visiting in Culpeper.

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Mrs. Gertrude Jones and children, of Milford, Mass., are visiting at the home of Prof. and Mrs. Edwin W. Broome, in Rockville.

Mr. Thomas M. Anderson, of the Rockville bar, passed the holidays visiting in Indianapolis.

Judge Arthur M. Mace, of Springfield, Ill., formerly police justice at Rockville, visited relatives and friends here last week.

A family reunion at the home of Mr. William R. Pumphrey, at Rockville, among the enjoyable events of the

holidays in Rockville. It was attended by all of Mr. Pumphrey's children and grandchildren to the number of about 20.

Mr. O. W. Anderson, county agricultural agent, has been at his home in South Carolina for the last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Griffith, of Gaithersburg, motored to Pass-A-Graile, Fla., during the week, expecting to be there until spring. They were accompanied by their niece, Miss Maude England, who is engaged in teaching there and who had been visiting relatives in Rockville.

Mrs. Nannie H. Hollis, of Washington, has been visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. George L. Edmonds, in Rockville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McDonald John, of Washington, were the week-end guests of Mrs. John's parents, the Rev. and Mrs. S. J. Goode, in Rockville.

Mr. Louis Berry, of Salisbury, Md., is at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edgerton Berry, in Rockville, for a short visit.

Miss Alice Holmes, a student at William and Mary College, has been passing the holidays at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. John A. Holmes, near Montrose.

Miss Helen Price, of the faculty of the Bethesda High School, entertained Montgomery County and Washington friends at bridge at her home in Washington Wednesday.

Miss Margaret Karn, of Schenectady, N. Y., has been passing the holidays at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Karn, near Rockville.

The Misses Rice were hostesses at a bridge party at their home in Rockville Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Albert James Grimes, of Bethesda, Md., and Miss Florence Agnes Green, of Edenboro, N. C., were married at Bethesda by the Rev. Gordon E. Smith, of that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Lyddane had as their dinner guests Christmas Day, Mr. and Mrs.

By VYLLA POE WILSON.

The new year will usher in increased activities at the headquarters of the women's clubs and organizations, with the thought in mind that the women of the nation must play their part in the great national issues and projects in the coming year.

The women realize that if they are to be listened to with respect and consideration by statesmen, the congressional committees and the committees of the national conventions themselves next summer, they must have their ideas well formulated and be able to state their case in a brief and logical way. Therefore, at the national conferences and committee meetings and at the national conventions of women scheduled for the spring, the questions will not only be the women stand for but just which women are the most desirable to present the case.

While each organization likes to keep its own independence of action, yet there is a great tendency and probably a most effective one to "pool" the interests of women in joint and co-operating committees with representatives from each organization to avoid the danger of duplication of effort will be eliminated.

The findings of the midwinter board meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs will open next Sunday and continue to Wednesday or Thursday is naturally of interest to all women not only of the groups affiliated with them but other groups of women who will observe the position of the federation.

Every State in the Union will be represented by officers, State directors and State presidents, with the national officers and State directors forming the executive committee. Besides this, department and committee chairmen will submit their reports. The personnel of the board consists of Mrs. John D. Sherman, president; Mrs. Edward Franklin White, first vice president; Mrs. George H. Reynolds, second vice president; Mrs. G. Reynolds, of Paducah, Ky., treasurer; a director from each State, and trustees and chairmen of eight departments.

The State presidents and division chairmen attend the board meeting as conference members. While the meetings of the board will be held in the morning, afternoon and evening, many social functions between them have been arranged by the local Federation of Women's Clubs, of which Virginia White Speer, president of the governing board of the national body.

Tuesday evening a reception will be held in the headquarters, to which guests of honor will be invited by the Government, senators and representatives and their wives.

While the sessions will end on Thursday, the President and Mrs. Coolidge will receive the members of the board at the White House on Friday at noon. Afterward, a pilgrimage will be made to Arlington National Cemetery to place a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier. Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard, youngest child of John Augustus Washington, the last owner of Mount Vernon, will greet the board and show them about Mount Vernon as a member of the Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs.

Christ Church, Alexandria, where George Washington attended church, will cooperate with many art organizations and other women's organizations the general federation has inaugurated a nationwide campaign to ban offensive billboards from the American streets and highways.

At the board meeting Mrs. W. L. Lawton, of Glens Falls, N. Y., will be able to report that thousands of highway billboards have been removed from the highways to the benefit of the women in the last few years. Large corporations now use posters and newspapers as their chief means of advertising their wares. It is said.

Prevention electioneering will be doubtless be carried on during the board meeting. Two candidates for President, John C. Sippel, of Maryland, and Mrs. Edward Franklin White, of Indianapolis, will be present and their supporters will do all they can to aid their candidates. The body of women gathered from all over the United States, who will have an important part in the biennial convention.

The headquarters of the general federation, once the home of Gen. Nelson A. Miles, becomes more attractive each year with the coming of individuals and States. This year a large American flag will be presented during the board meeting by the executive board of the National Federation of Women's Clubs in honor of Mrs. John F. Sippel, general federation director. A 22-inch Sheffield tray will be presented by the executive board of the National Federation of Women's Clubs in honor of Mrs. Virginia White Speer, president of the District of Columbia federation, and the first presiding officer of the council of presidents of the federation. To complement the two handsome Sheffield coffee urns presented to the headquarters last year by the women of Nebraska.

A new national forest has come into being. It is the "Mary Sherman Forest," and it is spreading throughout the United States at a rapid rate. State federations, district federations and individual club women throughout the country are planting trees in honor of Mrs. Sherman. The first tree was planted by Mrs. Sherman, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

The idea, originated by Miss Vida Newman, of Columbus, Ind., chairman of highways and memorial tree planting, is not only a beautiful and practical one, but it is doubly so in the case of Mrs. Sherman, for long before she was president of the general federation, she held the title of "National Mother of the Year." It was in the creation of Rocky Mountain National Park and Grand Canyon National Park in the creation of the National Park Service.

Rhode Island planted a "Mary Sherman tree" in Roger Williams Park at its State convention held last spring. Wyoming was the first to plant a tree this fall, and Indiana was second, planting a tulip tree in Rose Park, at Terre Haute, in October. The blossom of this tree is the official State flower of Indiana. The Women's Club of Estes Park, Colo., Mrs. Sherman's home city, contributed the tree from which the first tree was planted. The State of Idaho that State during the convention to honor Mrs. Sherman.

In honor of Mrs. Sherman a Chinese ceremony was planned for the State House by the Oklahoma Federation of Women's Clubs during its recent convention.

Miss Newman's idea as a seasonal suggestion the planting of living Christmas trees in honor of Mrs. Sherman. Bo the "Mary Sherman Forest" promises to be found most advantageous for the future.

With the holiday season over, the District Chapter of the American Red Cross resumes its customary schedule of classes in first aid, nutrition and home care of the sick. New courses in these Red Cross arts are constantly being formed and information on new classes can be obtained by applying at the District chapter of the American Red Cross at its headquarters, 821 Sixteenth street northwest, daily from 9 to 4:30 p. m.

The District chapter officials are particularly anxious for groups of club women to take these courses because they will be found most advantageous for the future. The District chapter will be glad to furnish a steady supply of these essential volunteers for local emergencies.

cles and disasters available for calls upon the chapter resources in trained volunteer power when the need arises. Volunteers are also needed for the surgical dressings work and for the making of hospital and refugee garments. The emergency disaster closet at the chapter headquarters is always kept up to quota in these supplies and many demands are made upon the stores.

The surgical dressings unit of the chapter is very busy making dressings and bandages for the use of the local hospitals, particularly emergency hospitals where the special call has been sent for dressings, and for the Instructive Visiting Nurses Society.

The work of making these dressings is very easy and no previous instruction is necessary. Increasing appreciation on the part of mothers of the need for child health supervision and more frequent prenatal care is a striking result of the first five years of the Federal maternity and infancy act. This is indicated in a report made by the American Child Health Association to the board of the National League of Women Voters, meeting at Highland Park, Ill.

The report is based upon an investigation made by the association this summer at the request of the National League of Women Voters with the object of determining the actual results of the program and the extent to which it has been permanently established.

Among the benefits cited are reduction of infant deaths, increase in the number of specialists in obstetrics and pediatrics, the correction of thousands of physical defects in very young children which would have impaired mental development and a general stimulus to health education. Prevention is regarded as the most important aspect of the work in the States studied, which include Wisconsin, Utah, Minnesota, California, Texas, South Dakota, Indiana and Pennsylvania.

Federal assistance first proved of inestimable value in awakening an appreciation of the importance of health and educational work in the care of child hygiene. Not only the financial aid, but the cooperation and moral support of Federal participation has helped the State directors of maternity and infancy work. Some of the program has been placed upon a permanent basis, but the report indicates a great need still to be met.

A closer study than ever before attempted of candidates and campaign strategy, and the National League of Women Voters. In its efforts to give the voters the things voters should know about, the league has been planning to publish the air weekly through a chain of stations that will carry this information service to millions of people. Alternately, the league will publish, in public life, political students, interpreters of public opinion, and newspapermen will send out through the league's radio stations, the league's program will be vital in the coming presidential campaign. Republicans, Democrats and progressives will share alike in the presentation of the program.

Arrangements have been completed to inaugurate on January 3 the series of half-hour programs, which will be styled as "The Voters' Service." The first program will be broadcast from New York. The second, on January 10, will launch a "What Congress Is Doing" series.

Certain definite principles will be observed in all the programs of the "Voters' Service," Miss Katharine Ludington, of Lyme, Conn., vice president of the league, declared. The program will attempt to inform and to clarify, but will not promote anything except intelligent discussion of public questions. It will be a series of questions more intelligible to the busy voter who has not much time for in-depth study of the issues.

The league is conducting the program with the cooperation of the National Broadcasting Co. The executive committee of the league is the National League of Women Voters of Columbia League of Women Voters will hold a meeting at 11 o'clock, Friday morning, at the Women's City Club. Members of the league will be invited to attend.

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Left—Mrs. Wymond H. Bradbury, member of the executive committee of the Starmont Aid for Consumptives. Center—May Belle Raymond, treasurer of the Woman's City Club. Right—Mrs. John D. Sherman, who will preside at the annual board meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, January 8 to 11.

returned from three years of study of music in Vienna, in his first appearance.

At the last meeting of the American War Mothers Association, held at the McCallough Post, American Legion, talk of the recent convention in Paris. He told of the careful handling by the French government of the war veterans, and yet never as sure of the kind of costume they should wear or whether they are expected to wear hats or not. For the woman or girl who has not a hat, the French government, the formal calling costume with a hat is a happy solution.

At the cabinet, at home, scheduled for tomorrow, some of the cabinet members have let it be known that they expect the women assisting not to wear hats.

Of course, at the New Year's reception at the White House, Mrs. Coolidge does not wear a hat, but she usually appears in a formal velvet or chiffon gown such as she might wear to a tea. The house guests at the White House also appear without hats. All the guests, cabinet members, cabinet officers, and the members of the Diplomatic Corps will wear hats.

The problem of clothes is necessarily a vital one for those who must be at the White House early tomorrow morning for the annual New Year's at home of the President and Mrs. Coolidge. At the breakfast for the members of the Diplomatic Corps by the Secretary of State and Mrs. Frank B. Kellogg at the Pan American Union and go from there directly to the cabinet at home.

That is probably the reason one will see so many ensemble costumes of velvet, smartly cut, velvet dresses with long sleeves and fur trim, and some with small cloches or berets of the same material. For the women who are not going to the White House, the coming calls and those who will be called upon to receive or assist in receiving in the afternoon the ensemble of the White House is a more elaborate gown over which is worn a fur coat comes a close second.

Many Cabinet hostesses, it has been noted in other years, wear the same costumes for their at home that they wear to the White House. Others, however, like to put on some other gown in order to receive their guests for the most part with whom they have already been in the White House reception or the diplomatic breakfast earlier in the day.

Led by Mrs. Coolidge, the formal calling costume, which also is used for the Christmas and New Year's, has been very much in the limelight in the National Capital this festive season.

It is worthy of note that Dolly Madison, who was quite as much at home in the White House during the Jefferson administration as she was during that of her husband's, James Madison, and often acted as hostess for Jefferson, had an important part in arranging these receptions. They were conducted with dignity and grace, as was Jefferson's simplicity. Dolly Madison's famous turban was first introduced by the women of fashion of the National Capital and the country after one of these New Year receptions at the White House.

Of course, when the Madisons came to the White House the New Year receptions and the evening levees and the Fourth of July receptions, considered as important in those days as the one on New Year's, and about the same in character, were much more formal. Dolly Madison restored much of the observance of the days of Washington and John Adams.

The master of ceremonies at the White House, a post now held by James Dunn, inaugurated by President and Mrs. Coolidge, which has been regarded with approval as an innovation, is not an innovation at all.

Doorkeeper Important Post. Dolly Madison had a master of ceremonies also, Jean Pierre Sloussart, who had been born in Paris in 1781, possessed of a fine figure, deportment and personal charm, according to historical records. In contrast to the standards of this day, M. Sloussart began his duties at the White House as a doorkeeper, an office considered of great importance and dignity of that day. Before that he had been in the British Legation under the first minister, Mr. Merry, and was a frequent guest at the White House.

One of the ladies of the official set of that day has described Mrs. Madison's clothes at one of the New Year's receptions which were held in the afternoon beginning at 1 o'clock instead of in the morning as is the custom today. "Her majesty," this woman writes, "for the Republic was then so new that the terms of royalty were still applied to the President and his wife very often in conversation—'was truly regal.' She describes Mistress Madison as

He spoke of the dinners and entertainments provided for the legionnaires in Paris, and gave an interesting description of his trip through the battle area.

G. R. Schneider, former superintendent of Fort McPherson Cemetery, gave a resume of his work in this little but important post. He said that he had buried 1,112 soldiers, women and children and Indians who have met death in that vicinity.

Mr. George H. Phillips, treasurer of the Disabled American Veterans explained his plan adopted through the cooperation of the Stanley-Crandall Theater Corporation, for making up the deficit in the veterans' fund and the mothers promised their hearty support. Mrs. Philip Bailey, a Gold Star Mother, was received as a new member.

The War Mothers have been invited to be present at the Clara Barton memorial and will be well represented at the ceremonies.

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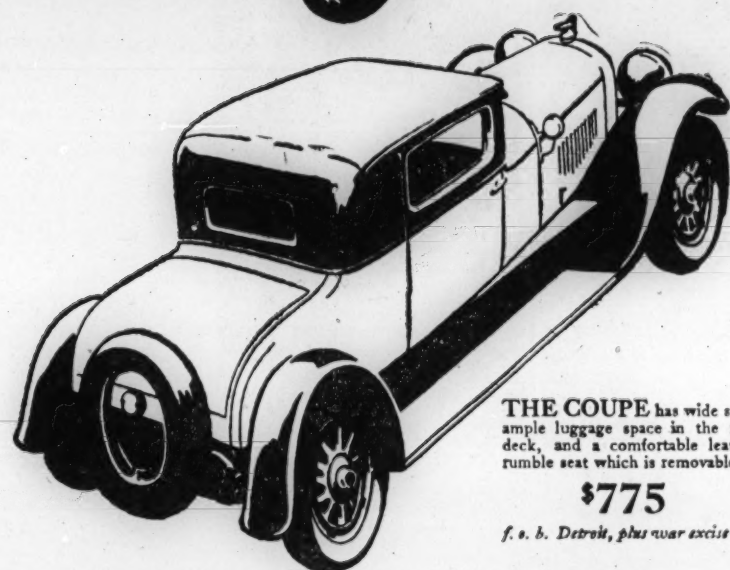
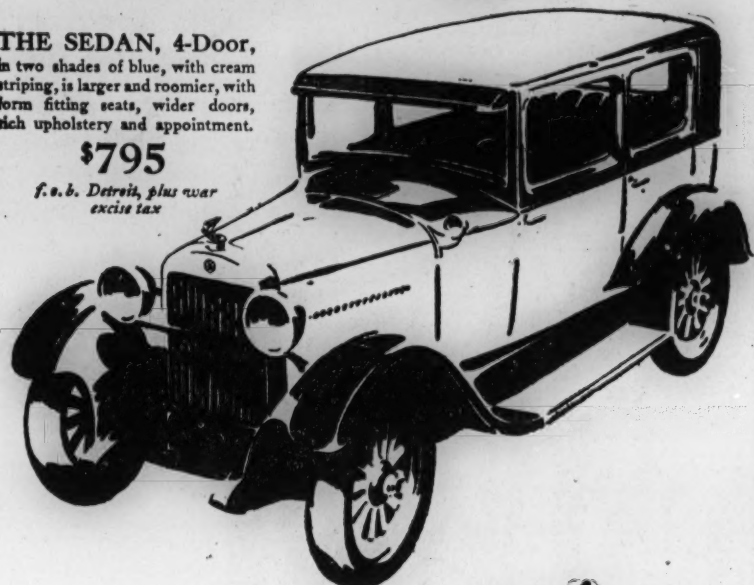
Mrs. J. Garfield Riley, president of the Woman's City Club, will be hostess at the "open house" New Year

Beautiful from
every angle . .

THE SEDAN, 4-Door,
in two shades of blue, with cream
striping, is larger and roomier, with
form fitting seats, wider doors,
rich upholstery and appointment.

\$795

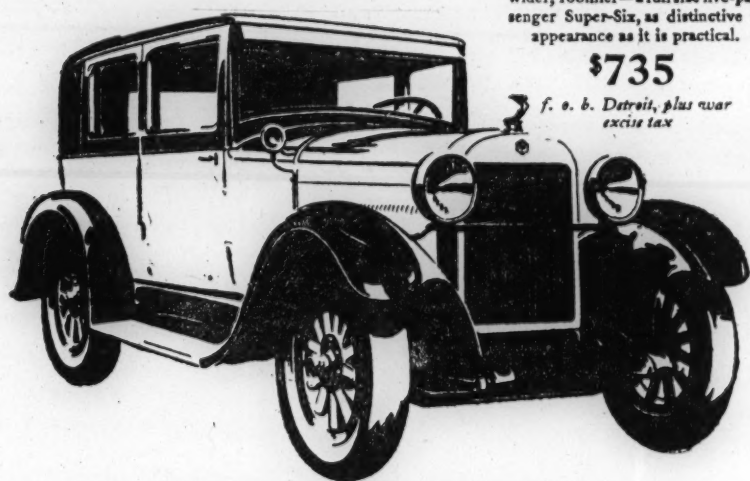
f. o. b. Detroit, plus war
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THE COUPE has wide seat,
ample luggage space in the rear
deck, and a comfortable leather
rumble seat which is removable.

\$775

f. o. b. Detroit, plus war excise tax



THE COACH is longer,
wider, roomier—a full size five-pass-
enger Super-Six, as distinctive in
appearance as it is practical.

\$735

f. o. b. Detroit, plus war
excise tax

Details You Will Note

New size—larger, longer, wider, inside and out.

Higher radiator with vertical lacquered radiator
shutters—on no other car under \$2,000, Hudson
excepted.

Wider, heavier fenders, not found in this price class.

Colonial type headlamps and saddle type side lamps.

Bendix four-wheel brakes, the type used on the
most expensive cars.

Silenced body construction, reinforced, rigid and
durable.

Five-inch tires, a full size larger than used on any
other car of this weight and price.

Wider doors, for easy entry and exit.

Worm and tooth disc design steering mechanism,
used only by costly cars.

Electro-lock type of theft protection used in high-
priced cars.

Adjustable tire carriers (for fitting with or without
trunk).

Fine grade patterned velour upholstery.

Wider, higher, form-fitting seats.

New instrument board, finished in polished ebony
grouping motometer, ammeter, speedometer, gaso-
line and oil gauges.

Starter on instrument board, quick, convenient,
positive.

Steering wheel of black hard rubber with steel
core, and finger scalloped, a detail of costly car ap-
pointment.

Light, horn and throttle controls on steering wheel.

Rubber-matted running board.

Now Ready

- a New ESSEX SUPER SIX

*New Bodies—Larger and Roomier—
New Appearance from Radiator to Tail Light—
Finer Fittings—Four Wheel Brakes—
High Compression—Long Life Motor &
An Amazing Price*

One look at the new Essex Super-Six will convince
you that it will excel in popularity the Essex which
has just completed the most successful year ever
achieved by a six-cylinder car.

From radiator to tail light it is a smarter, more
beautiful car than even the Essex which preceded it.
And in performance it surpasses in smoothness, reli-
ability, speed and ease of handling, the standard
Essex owners are so proud to acclaim.

You get an impression of completeness and fine
quality in the design of every detail. From the new
pattern Colonial lights—the higher, narrower radi-
ator with vertical shutters—the heavy sweeping
fenders—the rubber-covered running boards—the
new improved steering mechanism and the steering
wheel similar in design and construction to that
now used on the very latest and very highest priced
cars—there is outstanding reason for pride.

The bodies are not only new and roomier but are
so designed as to give a lasting, solid, rigid service.
The roof is flatter—the car is bigger in fact and in
appearance. Door fittings, hinges and locks are im-
pressively substantial and lastingly beautiful.

The upholstery is not only durable but is also rich
to eye and touch. The seats are form fitting—the
backs high and comfortable, the leg room for driver
and passengers is generous.

But rich and inspiring as is the appearance of this new
Essex, still Essex surpasses itself in performance.

Its universally acknowledged supremacy in get-away

and its ability to travel at top speed all day long
reaches a new limit.

The get-away is perceptibly faster. You will find at
the end of a day's run that you have covered more
miles than was possible before.

Essex steering, long famous for its ease, is now
smoother than you will find in most cars, regardless
of their cost.

The Bendix four-wheel brakes give complete and
attention-free control of your car at all speeds over
every road condition.

No car near its price uses such large tires—30 x 5
inches. They may be driven with less air pressure and,
of course, add hundreds of miles to tire life.

You can't help feeling that in the new Essex, quality
and finest detail are outstanding. It will impress you
as being much more than a serviceable transportation
vehicle, for in the beauty of its lines, the smartness
of every detail, the character of its richly lacquered
bodies, the softness of its seats, the feel of its uphol-
stering, as well as its performance, there is everywhere
cause for your admiration.

The world's largest sale of six-cylinder cars became
an Essex achievement solely because of merit. The
car we now invite you to see is so outstandingly
superior to anything you can have imagined that you
must expect it to command a higher price.

But with all these advantages, there is also an amazing
price reduction. The Sedan at \$795 f. o. b. Detroit
is \$40 below the Sedan price of last year.

Buyers can pay for cars out of income at lowest available charge for interest, handling and insurance

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The Washington Realtor

VOL. 2. NO. 14.

THE WASHINGTON REALTOR

Published Every Sunday

by the

Washington Real Estate Board

James P. Schick

Executive Secretary

Editor

NEW YEAR PROMISES PROGRESS.

As the year of 1928 opens prospects are most promising for the continued development of Washington, the Nation's Capital. With the interest of the Federal Government renewed in the endeavor to make this city the worthy Capital of the Nation and the continued stability of its economic structure, real estate men should be able to contribute even more worth-while things to the cause of this great city than they have heretofore.

One of the most encouraging reports of recent date is the announcement of the Census Bureau that this city has well passed the half-million mark with a population of 540,000, stepping it up from fourteenth to thirteenth among the ranks of great cities of the Nation. This growth of over 100,000 since 1920 indicates a firm and steady forward march, brought about through normal growth rather than the dangerous boom expansion that has snared and entrapped so many cities for their momentary reflection of prosperity.

In these columns last week we indicated how much business should be done in this city to take care of even the normal growth. The census report substantiates our theory and this organization can pledge to the public of the community that its membership will continue to develop the city along the same lines by giving the utmost thought and study to its creative work in order not only to develop a beautiful city, but also a city built to meet demands. The eyes of the entire world are turned upon this Capital, and there is evidence of aroused enthusiasm on the part of local organizations who are devoted to the advancement of the city. With the interest of the President and the outstanding men of our Government also centered on this great city and the prospect that Congress, our governing body, will think with care and forethought in handling the great municipal needs of this city, so that its steady progress will not be strangled nor its economic structure upset, the prospects are indeed bright for a splendid year for the Nation's Capital in 1928.

REALTOR

A realtor is a real estate broker who is a member of a local board having membership in the National Association of Real Estate Boards, an organization incorporated for the advancement of the interest of real estate brokers and the protection of the public from the unprincipled agents or brokers.

THE WASHINGTON REAL ESTATE BOARD

OFFICERS.

W. C. Miller, President.

Ben T. Webster, First Vice President; Jesse H. Hedges, Second Vice President; James P. Schick, Executive Secretary. Lloyd F. Gaines, Chairman of the Associate Division.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

A. C. Houghton, Alfred H. Lawson, Claud Livingston, John F. Maury, Horace G. Smithy, Monroe Warren.

ACTIVE MEMBERS.

American Security & Trust Co.
Aurora Hills Homes, Inc.
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Bauman & Heinzman.
Berry, J. McKenney.
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Merchants Bank & Trust Co.
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Miller, W. C. & A. N.
Moore & Hill, Inc.
Morsell, H. Tudor.
Munsey Trust Co.
National Metropolitan Bank.
Nesbit, Fred T.
Normant, Smith & Fuller Co.
North Washington Realty Co.

Reservations Made For Realtor Dinner

A number of reservations have already been received by the Washington Real Estate Board for its annual dinner dance, which is to be held at the Wardman Park Hotel on January 19. The committee in charge of this affair consists of Wm. Waverly Taylor, Jr., chairman; A. Britton Browne, Albert W. Walker, J. Curtis Walker, William L. King, Lloyd F. Gaines and H. Tudor Morsell. Plans are being laid out for elaborate entertainment and for a special program of dance music. Decorations are being checked in order to lend a cheerful atmosphere to the affair, which was such a great success last year.

It is pointed out by the chairman that it will be necessary to get reservations in early in order that no one will be disappointed at the last moment.

REAL ESTATE MEN WILL DISCUSS FARM PROPERTY SITUATION

Changing Problems Will Be Topic of Section at the Houston Meeting.

GOSSETT TO GIVE TALK ON FINANCING OF LAND

A. H. Burgess, of Tulsa, to Lead Round-Table Session on Business.

This changing age is bringing about a changing farm land situation, and no one is better aware of these changes than the age than is the farm land realtor.

How they may be met will be the principal topic before the Farm Lands Section of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, which will meet at Houston, Tex., in connection with the annual business meeting of the Association, to be held there January 25, 26 and 27.

Judge M. H. Gossett, president of the Federal Land Bank of Houston, will speak before the section on financing farm lands.

A. H. Burgess, of Tulsa, Okla., will lead the round-table discussion on creating farm land business.

Speakers of national prominence and authority have been added to the program of the five divisions of the association which will hold all-day round table discussions in connection with the coming annual meeting.

The discussion leaders who have already accepted invitations to the divisions to take part in the Houston meeting are as follows:

Industrial property division: Technical of Industrial Property Appraising—Lester W. Porter, Dodge, Nicolson & Porter, Chicago, Ill.

Decentralization of Industry (from the Branch Plant and Distributor Standpoint)—George C. Smith, director, Industrial Bureau, St. Louis, Mo.

The Practical Effect of Waterway Development on the Local Real Estate—Lachlan Macleay, Mississippi Valley Association, Chicago, Ill.

Industrial Development of Houston—Roger J. Seaman, director, Industrial Department, Chamber of Commerce, Houston, Tex.

Many Divisions Included.

Brokers' Division: Chain Store Leasing—Meyer Eisenman, New Orleans, La.

How Can the Broker Seek Business More Aggressively—Delbert S. Wendick, vice president, Albert Wendick Real Estate Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Same Method of Building Business Volume—G. E. Simpson, Houston, Tex. Property Management Division:

Shifting Business Areas in Growing Cities—Jesse J. Houston, Tex.

How to Get New Business—Joseph J. Nix, San Antonio, Tex., manager of the new 30-story Smith Building, San Antonio, and Mr. George W. Antonio Real Estate Board Building.

Mortgage and Finance Division: Recent Developments and Present Status of Blue Sky Legislation—Edward Sonnenschein, Chicago, Ill., counsel for the Chicago Mortgage Bankers Association and for the National Association of Real Estate Mortgage Houses.

Do Usury and Redemption Laws Protect the Public?—Louis J. Esky, president of the Ohio Mortgage Bankers Association, Cleveland, Ohio.

Home Builders and Subdividers Division: Stabilizing the Subdivision Business—M. M. Seldon, Detroit, Mich.

A Code of Ethics for the Home Builders and Subdividers Division—Axel Longquist, Chicago, Ill., chairman-elect of the division.

The River Oaks Development—Hugh Porter, the River Oaks Corporation, Houston, Tex.

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REAL ESTATE BOARD YEAR SHOWS GREAT HELP IN COUNTRY'S PROGRESS

Development of Ownership File Listing 186,000 Properties One Feat.

ACTIVE PART ON BILLS IN CONGRESS RECALLED

Consideration Given District's Tax Measures, Assessments and Housing.

The past year has been one of unusual accomplishment for the Washington Real Estate Board. Throughout entire twelve months there has been shown an increasing effort to bring the board's working efficiency and service, not only to realtors but to the general public, up to a point where it will be invaluable to the progress and development of Washington.

Turning first to its own machinery the board so increased its office activities that its members requesters have been necessary and an increase in its personnel has been brought about. One of the first matters, which has been accomplished, is that of the ownership file which indicates the transfer of more than 186,000 parcels of property. Zoning maps, library and plat books have all been installed and made available for the members.

The Better Homes and Building Expedition staged by the board this fall at the Washington Auditorium to encourage home owning, better construction and better knowledge of domestic science surpassed all previous affairs.

Many members of the board have attended the various meetings of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, which has been named a member of the executive committee of the Section of the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

Finances Are Increased.

The active members of the board have increased and the finances of the organization are far greater than ever before.

Cooperation of the members and organization's effort to be of use to the profession in the community is shown in the 252 meetings, lectures and discussions have been held during the past year and 173 committee reports have been made.

The board has been actively interested in legislation, and one of the bills of particular interest was that relating to the reorganization of the office of the Recorder of Deeds. This bill provided for changes in the organization and administration of the office.

The joint committee organized a new 30-story Smith Building, San Antonio, and Mr. George W. Antonio Real Estate Board Building.

Mortgage and Finance Division: Recent Developments and Present Status of Blue Sky Legislation—Edward Sonnenschein, Chicago, Ill., counsel for the Chicago Mortgage Bankers Association and for the National Association of Real Estate Mortgage Houses.

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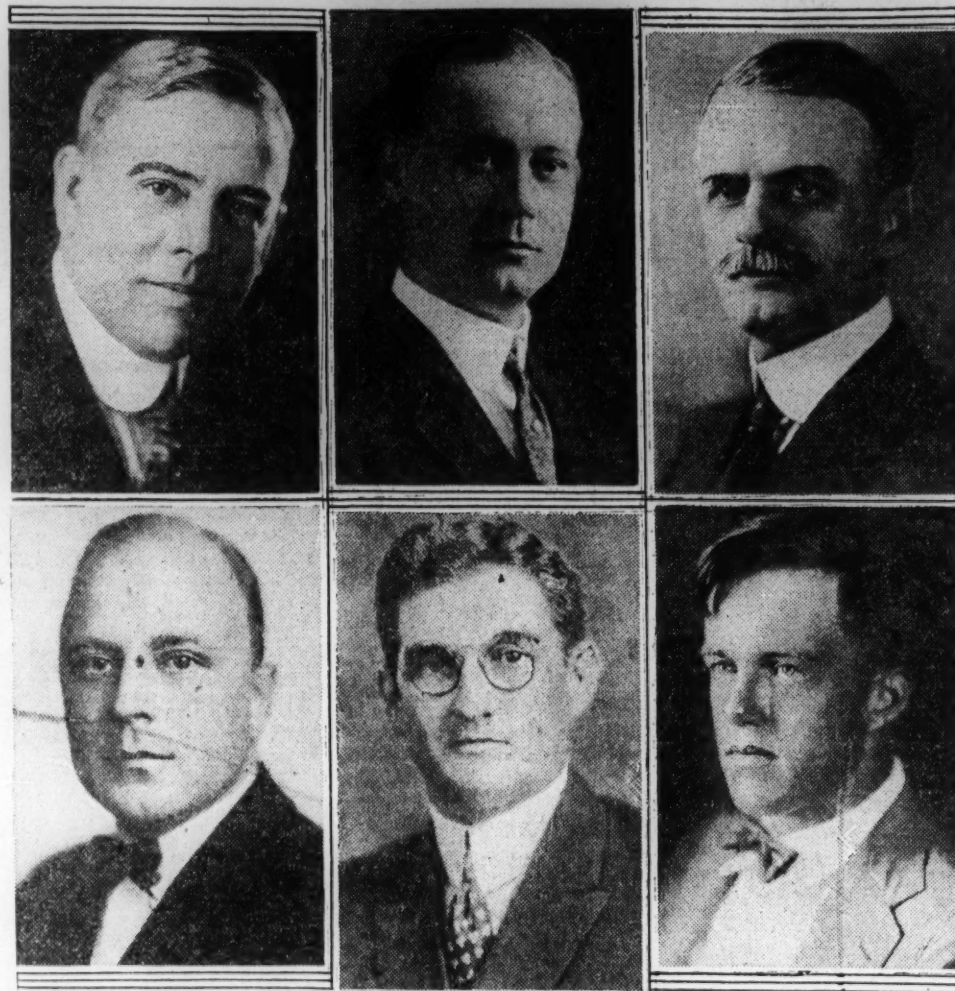
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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF REAL ESTATE BOARD



Upper, left to right—A. C. Houghton, Alfred H. Lawson and Claud Livingston. Lower—John F. Maury, Horace G. Smithy and Monroe Warren.

COOPERATIVE BUILDING TAX STATUS CLEARED

Hearing in Illinois Brings Out Point That Apartments Are Free of Levy.

BASIC PRINCIPLES CITED

Cooperative apartment corporations will not be considered as coming under the capital stock tax law applying to corporations in Illinois, the Illinois State tax commission has indicated following a hearing held to clarify the status of the comparatively new type of corporation formed to make possible ownership of apartment homes by their occupants.

The Chicago Real Estate Board at the request of the commission and supported by the National Association of Real Estate Boards appeared to show why cooperative apartment organizations have a status which brings them outside the intention of the corporation tax act.

The capital stock tax has for its general basic principle the reaching of corporations whose franchise, or good will, has a value.

It is a levy on fair cash value of the corporation's stock, over and above the assessed value of the tangible property of the company, and so otherwise untaxed, the text of the Illinois law shows. Building corporations, ordinarily, have no assets except real property.

The stock of a cooperative building corporation, moreover, counsel for the real estate organization brought out, as stock, has no value whatsoever.

Each lessee of a cooperative building will be a stockholder, but the holding of stock is only a formal incident to an organization to make possible a new form of home ownership.

The apartment owners, or 99-year lessees, contribute just enough to the corporation to take care of taxes, operating expenses and interest and amortization charges on the mortgage. If there is one, and no more.

As the stock of such a corporation can never return dividends, since its nature it has no earning power, it has no market value. It could not be sold, except in connection with the sale of an apartment, because it would be utterly useless to anyone unless he were buying an apartment in the building.

Cooperative apartment corporations, though technically they are organized as any other corporation, are thus really "corporations not for pecuniary profit," the hearing brought out.

To impose an additional tax burden on the homeowner who happens to live in an apartment home because this type of ownership is now commonly organized has involved an incorporation as the simplest method of conveying to the apartment buyer his share of the direction of the project would be an unwarranted discrimination against the new type of home ownership, the real estate organizations brought out.

Schedule Washington Real Estate Board

Monday—The offices of the Board will be closed all day.

Wednesday—Realtors Bowling League, King Pin Alleys, 8 p. m.

Thursday—Executive Committee meeting, offices of the board, 1:45 p. m.

Friday—Appraisal committee meeting, offices of the board 2 p. m.

SURVEY OF REALTY MARKET REVEALS STABILIZED TRADE

Volume of Transfers During 1927 Virtually Equals That of 1926.

HOME RENTS SHOWN IN DOWNWARD TREND

Business Property Prices Are Upward or Steady; Surplus of Capital.

A generally stabilized condition in real estate is indicated by a survey of the real estate market for the United States and Canada, which has just been completed by the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

Of the 310 cities covered by the survey 40 per cent report the market to be somewhat less active than last year, 35 per cent report it at the same level as last year, and 25 per cent report a greater activity than last year. Selling prices are reported higher in 14 per cent of the cities, the same as those of last year in 57 per cent of the cities and lower in 29 per cent.

One hundred per cent of the cities having a population of 500,000 or more reported prices to be the same as last year.

The total number of real estate transfers recorded for the country as a whole as indicated in 41 typical cities, has been substantially equal to the number recorded in 1926, according to the tabulation of official reports of the number of transfers and conveyances recorded as made by the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

While the trend of the monthly index of real estate market activity compiled by the association from the official reports of transfers and conveyances recorded in the 41 typical cities has been downward since February, 1927, the total number of transfers represented by the index is practically equal to any year on record.

Incoming data for the next monthly index indicate that the curve will turn upward toward the first of 1928 as it has done in ten out of twelve years during which the index has been compiled.

Rents Downward in Residences.

Rentals for all types of dwellings show a downward trend as compared with last year's first of 1927.

The large majority of cities reported the rents of central business property to be the same or higher than a year ago.

Rents in single family dwellings are reported stationary in 66 per cent of the cities, higher in 10 per cent and lower in 24 per cent.

At this time last year, apartment rents are reported stationary in 68 per cent of the cities, higher in 9 per cent and lower in 23 per cent.

Apartment buildings show a still more stabilized condition, with rents stationary in 73 per cent of the cities, higher in 9 per cent and lower in 18 per cent.

Rents in central business property are reported stationary in 57 per cent of the cities, higher in 30 per cent and lower in 13 per cent.

Office building rents in central business districts are reported the same as last year in 78 per cent of the cities, higher in 11 per cent and lower in 11 per cent, a highly stabilized condition.

Recent reports from cities of the United States are in marked contrast to the reports for Canada, in which none of the cities covered by the survey reported any downward movement in the rents of residential property. All reports indicating that rents were either stationary or higher.

Show Oversupply of Offices.

As to degree of existing overbuilding or underbuilding, 30 per cent of the cities reporting indicate some oversupply of business buildings, 13 per cent a shortage of this type of structure and 57 per cent a normal supply.

In single family residences 23 per cent of the cities report an oversupply, 25 per cent a normal supply and 52 per cent an oversupply.

In apartment buildings 32 per cent of the cities report a shortage, 25 per cent an oversupply, 43 per cent a normal supply.

Supply of capital for real estate development is an important factor in the national real estate and building situation. Throughout the country and especially in Canada and in all the larger cities the survey shows a large surplus of capital seeking investment in real estate mortgage loans.

Of the cities reporting, 60 per cent state that in their mortgage money market capital is seeking loans, 22 per cent report an equilibrium between the supply of capital and the demand for loans and only 18 per cent report desirable loans available in excess of the supply of capital.

Interest rates on real estate mortgage loans are reported steady in 69 per cent of the cities, falling in 25 per cent and rising in 6 per cent of the cities and only 6 per cent show rising rates.

Decline of Activity.

The survey shows that the principal decline in real estate activity this year took place in the subdivision market, where 40 per cent of the reports show the same activity as last year, 44 per cent report less activity and 16 per cent report more activity.

The survey shows less activity in the more populous sections of the country with greater activity in less densely settled sections and in sections like the West North Central, which are apparently recovering from the depression of the past few years. The sections showing the largest percentage of cities reporting higher prices are the West North Central section in which 30 per cent of the cities reported prices higher, 25 per cent of the cities reported prices the same and 45 per cent of the cities reported prices lower.

HEDGES, MIDDLETON REPORTS TRANSFERS TOTALING \$302,000

Sales Include Great Variety of
Residential and Unim-
proved Properties.

CHEVY CHASE HOMES ARE INCLUDED IN LIST

Representative Steele, of
Georgia, Buys House on
Tennyson Street.

Recent transfers of residential and unimproved properties aggregating in value approximately \$302,000, were reported yesterday by the firm of Hedges & Middleton.

The list follows:
A new six-room and bath bungalow, constructed of brick and stucco, located at 6004 Eastern avenue, Chevy Chase, Md., was bought by Marion H. Borden from Charles R. Hood.
Representative L. J. Steele, of Georgia, purchased a new eight-room and two-bath detached residence, built by Terrell & Dinger, 3548 Tennyson street, Chevy Chase.

Another Chevy Chase home, 102 Raymond street, was sold for H. S. and Kate R. Faine to Charles L. Carhart.
One of the new six-room and bath detached homes at 4012 Lenox street, Chevy Chase, recently completed by M. and B. Warren, was bought by Donald Bigelow.

George K. Brown, special counsel for the United States Shipping Board, purchased a new home, 5416 Edgemoor Lane, Edgemoor, Md., recently built by Fred H. Gore. This residence is of brick construction, center hall plan, containing 10 rooms, three baths, with very large grounds.

A detached home designed along Dutch Colonial lines, 508 Maple Ridge Road, Battery Park, Md., was sold for P. H. Mallory to Miss Sarah G. Brown. English Cottage Type Sold.

A new English cottage type residence constructed of stone, stucco and half timber, 2801 Brandywine street, Forest Hills, was purchased by Dr. Bernard G. Hartman from M. B. Swanson.

Lieut. Comdr. A. S. Merrill purchased a new English style detached residence recently built by W. C. & A. N. Miller at 2927 Forty-fourth street, Wesley Heights.

The ten-room and three-bath brick residence, 1836 Lanier street, was sold for A. M. Callaghan to Sarah D. Watts. Col. William A. Alford sold to Maj. Thomas Kirkpatrick the detached residence, 2910 Ordway street, Cleveland Park.

A home in Saul's Addition, 1237 Crittenton street northwest, containing ten rooms and two baths, was bought by W. C. Humphrey from Miss Emily A. Jarvis.

An eight-room and bath semi-detached brick residence with large grounds, 1857 Ontario place northwest, was sold for G. K. Brown.

The new detached eight-room and two-bath brick residence, 7604 Alaska avenue northwest, was purchased by Louis E. Schofield from Arthur Block. Who acquired as part consideration the five-room and bath modern bungalow, 1001 Douglass street northeast.

Considerable activity is shown in Forest Hills. Dr. G. C. Moulton, who Gill bought the site at the corner of Linnean avenue, Chesapeake and Chestnut streets. A site on Chestnutfield place was purchased by A. E. Moulton, who has started the erection of a detached brick and stucco residence. A site on Twenty-eighth street, Forest Hills, was sold for Miss Minnie Parr Carlisle to H. R. Rattie. Mr. Rattie resold a site owned by him on Chesapeake street to James M. Proctor.

The Only 100% Cooperative Apartment on 16th Street Royal Arms 3121 Sixteenth Street

Wonderfully arranged apartments of 1 room, kitchenette and bath to four rooms, kitchenette and bath.

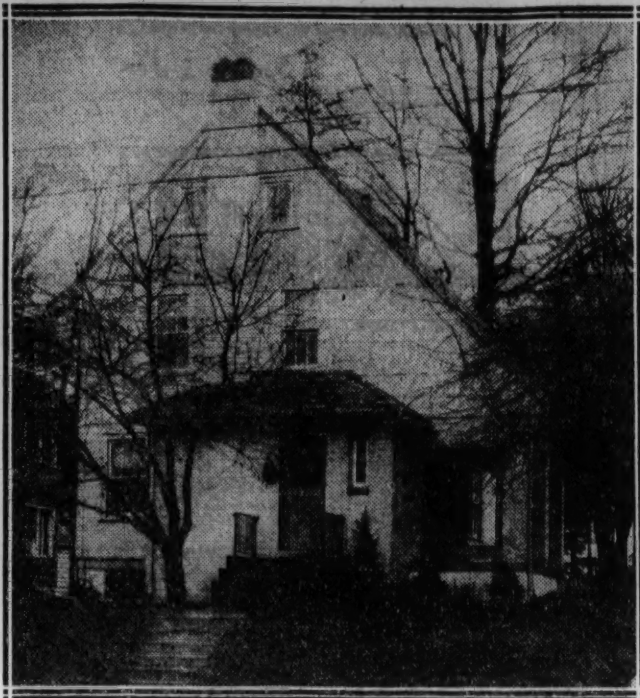
THE LOCATION is incomparable—right in the heart of the exclusive Embassy District, on Sixteenth Street, just a step from 14th and Park Road and 18th and Columbia Roads.

Representative on Premises Daily and Sunday Until 9 P. M.

Phone For An Illustrated Booklet.

Keiser & Banville
1108 Sixteenth St. N.W.
Main 1397

HOME OF DRAMATIC CRITIC



New home of John J. Daly, of The Washington Post, located at 3338 Tennyson street northwest, recently purchased from Terrell & Dinger through Ross & Phelps. The house contains seven rooms and bath.

ZONING APPLICATIONS

Zoning applications to come before a public hearing in the board room of the District Building Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the following proposed changes in the boundaries of the use, height and area districts and in the zoning regulations are:

Change from residential, 90-foot, C area to first commercial, 90-foot, C area—Lot 30, square 181, being premises 1309 Seventeenth street northwest.
Change from residential, 40-foot, B area to first commercial, 40-foot, D area—Rear part of lots 138 and 139, square 2897, being premises 3614 and 3616 George avenue northwest.

Change from residential, 40-foot, C area to first commercial, 40-foot, C area—Lot 68, square 2885, being premises 787 Fairmont street northwest.

Change from residential, 40-foot, A restricted area to residential, 40-foot, A, semirestricted—Property, square 2785, 2786, 2945, 2946 and parcel 88-175, owned by Wardman Construction Co., in the vicinity of Tuckerman, Underwood and Fourteenth street and Georgia avenue northwest.

The following change in zoning will be considered: Extend to Aspen street residential district between Sixteenth street

and Georgia avenue; extend to Aspen street and parallel to Georgia avenue the "C" area district and the 60-foot height district now west of Georgia avenue; extend to Aspen street with straight boundary lines the "D" area district and the 40-foot-height district now between the above-mentioned "C" and "A" area districts; extend to Aspen street the "A" restricted area district and the 40-foot-height district now between the above-mentioned "A" area district and Sixteenth street.

Change from residential 40-foot "A" restricted area to residential 40-foot "A" semirestricted: Lots 103, 104, 105, 106 and 107, square 1873; lots 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, square 1900, and lots 802, 803 to 806, inclusive, square 1980, in the vicinity of Jennifer street, Military road, Nevada and Connecticut avenues northwest.

Change from residential 40-foot "B" area to second commercial 60-foot "D" area: Parcel 141-14, fronting West Virginia avenue northeast, north of Mount Olivet road, near Fifteenth street northeast.

The following changes in the zoning regulations will be considered: (a) Section XIII, paragraph 8. Change "55" to "60" and change "85" to "90." (b) Section XIV, paragraph 1. Change "five" to "seven." (c) Section XIX, paragraph 10. Add after "in the residential" the following: "A restricted. A semirestricted; A, B restricted and B." and omit "A and B." (d) Section XV(a), paragraph 2. After "two side yards" add the words "churches, schools and passenger stations. Eliminate "effective January 1, 1928." (e) Section XV(b) After "apartment house" add "hospital, sanatorium, lodging or boarding house, public garage."

EUROPEANS DECLARED WRONG ON SKYSCRAPERS

Don't Grasp Importance of
Time and Efficiency in
Building, Sloan Says.

STATES PROBLEMS FACED

Special to The Washington Post:

New York, Dec. 31.—Failure of the European mind to grasp the American idea of time and efficiency, is blamed by John Sloan, well-known architect, for the criticism by European architects of American skyscrapers.

"The criticisms are based on an erroneous theory that the modern steel structure will not outlast a half century," said Mr. Sloan. "This is far from true. It is a fact, of course, that buildings might be constructed to last somewhat longer. An ordinary wagon can be built to outlast an automobile. But it is not as useful."

"The American architect is faced with a set of problems, including space, convenience, time and expense. The best solution so far for these problems is the steel framed skyscraper enclosed with some adaptable facing material such as terra cotta or other suitable fireproof masonry."

"Although we do not yet know for sure, it is possible that these steel skeletons may 'wear out' in 100 years. Perhaps some type of building other than the skyscraper might outlast it. But the ease and speed with which the steel and terra-cotta skyscraper may be erected, and its usefulness and financial returns make it far preferable to any smaller, clumsier structure of possibly—but not proved—greater permanence."

"Long before the modern skyscraper is ready to be scrapped, it will have more than repaid its builder. Another type of building with its theoretically longer life, might result in a financial loss in every year of its existence."

"The American builder's creed is long life with efficient profitable service from the start to finish."

REALTY BOARDS SEEK MORE DIVISION PARKS

Voluntary Allotments Should
Be Made by Developers,
Officials Find.

Allotment by realtors of portions of all new city subdivisions for park, playground and community recreational purposes has been approved by action of a number of leading real estate boards within the National Association of Real Estate Boards and by a number of State real estate associations.

The acquisition of necessary park space and the establishment of an adequate playground system are often hampered by the high cost of acquiring land for recreational purposes in growing cities, the real estate organizations point out.

Among the real estate boards and State real estate associations who have formally adopted such resolutions are the following: Washington Real Estate Board, Massachusetts Association of Real Estate Boards, New Jersey Association of Real Estate Boards, Michigan Real Estate Association, Philadelphia Real Estate Board, Chicago Real Estate Board, St. Louis Real Estate Exchange, Real Estate Board of Rochester, N. Y.; Real Estate Board of Newark, N. J.; Albany, N. Y., Realty Board, Inc.; Westchester County, N. Y., Realty Board; Schenectady, N. Y., Real Estate Board; Providence, Rhode Island, Real Estate Board; Harrisburg, Pa., Real Estate Board; Putnam County, Fla., Real Estate Board; Dallas, Tex., Real Estate Board; Bedford, Mass., Real Estate Board; and Laguna County, Calif., Realty Board.

Excavation in Greece
By Cincinnati Group

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—The University of Cincinnati will start its second archaeological excavation in Greece next March, Prof. Edward Capps, of Princeton University, announced at the convention of the Archaeological Institute of America today.

The excavation will be made on virgin soil at Corinth, about six acres on the southern half of the ancient market place. The site is near the temple of Apollo and the fountain of Peirene.

HOME ON WEBSTER STREET



Detached two-story residence, 1407 Webster street northwest, recently sold for John P. and Mary K. Sanner to Emma B. Leby through the N. L. Sansbury Co.

BUILDING PERMITS

Although final tabulation of figures for the amount of building permits issued for construction in the National Capital for 1927 will not be completed before early this week, Col. John W. Oehmann, building inspector for the District, yesterday estimated the figure would be approximately \$37,000,000.

This is a decrease of about \$27,500,000 below the mark set up for the year 1926, when the total figure was \$64,499,330. The total for 1925 showed a figure of \$64,610,513, the highest mark for construction attained since 1919.

Building construction for the past nine years follows: 1919, \$20,300,000; 1920, \$19,500,000; 1921, \$24,300,000; 1922, \$49,000,000; 1923, \$50,500,000; 1924, \$46,000,000; 1925, \$64,610,513; 1926, \$63,499,330; and 1927, about \$37,000,000.

The final week of the year was more than usually active in the issuance of building permits, and included several large projects. Chief among these was authority given to the Wardman Construction Company to erect 86 two-story dwellings in the Fort Stevens section at an estimated cost of \$430,000.

Building permits issued to noon yesterday follow: To erect two two-story brick dwellings, 1614-16 Minnesota avenue northeast; estimated cost, \$111,000.

S. E. Snyder to erect two-story brick dwelling, 1519 White place southeast; estimated cost, \$4,000.

O. C. Pope to erect one-story frame dwelling, 6117 Thirty-second place northwest; estimated cost, \$7,500.

Scott P. Appleby Jr. to erect two-story brick addition to front of building, 2501 Thirtieth street northwest; estimated cost \$14,000.

Fleischmann Co. to erect two-story brick building for storage and lunch room, Langdon station; estimated cost, \$5,000.

J. E. Fox, to erect twelve two-story brick and concrete dwellings, 2820-34 Garfield street and 2815-21 Thirtieth street northwest; estimated cost, \$100,000.

Mary W. Walcott, to erect two-story brick dwelling and garage, 2240 Decatur street northwest; estimated cost, \$11,000.

St. Aloysius Church, to repair fire damage to brick building, to roof and floor 17 I street northwest; estimated cost, \$1,900.

Will Erect 76 Homes.

Wardman Construction Co., to erect 76 two-story brick-and-tile dwellings, 6401-82 Ninth street, 6401-33 Tucker-

RESIDENCE ON ALASKA AVENUE



Detached residence at 7604 Alaska avenue northwest recently purchased by Louis D. Schofield from Arthur Block, through Hedges & Middleton, Inc. The house contains seven rooms and bath.

Mussolini Insists On Music for Troops

Rome, Italy, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—Mussolini is determined that Italy's young conscripts shall know something about the musical heritage of their country.

A regular course in musical history, punctuated by renditions of the most famous airs, is now being given for the soldiers of the Rome garrison, and other courses will soon be arranged for the soldiers stationed in provincial cities.

Remains in Prison To Promote Show

Sioux Falls, S. Dak., Dec. 31 (A.P.).—

Rather than disappoint fellow convicts in the South Dakota State Penitentiary in their plans for a holiday minstrel show, Edward Vandiver, of Missouri, remained in the prison for ten days after his term for grand larceny had expired. Vandiver is a former actor and had promoted the show.

NEW OFFICES FILLED BY PHILLIPS COMPANY

Walter P. Monson, Jr., and
Homer Phillips Take Posts
as Vice Presidents.

Effective tomorrow, Homer Phillips and Walter P. Monson, Jr., formerly with the firm of Hedges & Middleton, Inc., will become vice presidents of William S. Phillips & Co., according to announcement made yesterday.

Mr. Phillips, in his new capacity, will take over the duties of office manager, and Mr. Monson will manage the business properties and house sales departments. The new members of the Phillips firm have had extensive experience in Washington real estate and enjoy a wide acquaintance.

Being with Hedges & Middleton since the firm was organized, eight years ago, Mr. Phillips has established an enviable record selling local realty. He is 32 years old, married and resides in Mount Pleasant. In addition to being an associate member of the Washington Real Estate Board he is a member of the local bar and the Board of Trade.

Mr. Monson was formerly sales manager for the Joseph Shapiro Co. and was also connected with the former firm of Douglas & Phillips. He has been associated with Hedges & Middleton for the last year and a half. He is 30 years old, married and also lives in Mount Pleasant, and a member of the associate division of the Real Estate Board.

The morning field is thoroughly covered with Post Classified Ads. Quick results at nominal cost. Just phone Main 4205.

Stoneleigh Court

Connecticut Avenue at L Street
Telephone Main 2270

Excellent Location.
Furnished and
Unfurnished Apartments.

Cafe

Wm. Frank Thyson

Agent

Investment Bldg. M. 1580

16 JACKSON PLACE

(on Lafayette Square)

New Office Building

will be ready for occupancy January 1st. One-half block from White House and State-War-Navy Building. Overlooks Lafayette Square, the Mall and Potomac River. Offices admirably arranged in half-floor suites. Quiet and dignified location for lawyers and organizations.

H. GUY HERRING

26 Jackson Place

Main 8940

FOR SALE

5120 Chevy Chase Parkway

One-half Block West of Conn. Ave.

Beautiful New Home

Center Hall Plan

4 Bedrooms and 1 Dressing

Room, 2 Bathrooms

Vapor Heating System

Modern

Price Today, \$32,258

Price Tomorrow, \$32,101

"Buy When the Price Suits You." Heated and Open Until 9 P.M.

GEO. W. LINKINS

1733 De Sales St.

Watch This Ad Each Day.

SAVE HALF YOUR RENT

RESOLVED—This New Year to throw off the yoke of the Landlord and enjoy the peace of mind that comes to everyone who buys under the Cooperative Apartment plan of home ownership, which is a simple application of the economic principle of collective buying power, quantity production and operation, all of which eliminate the wastes of renting.

DECIDE NOW TO OWN AN APARTMENT HOME IN

The Parkway

100% COOPERATIVE

3220 Connecticut Ave.

(Corner of Macomb)

The Parkway is situated on Connecticut Avenue at Macomb Street, in Cleveland Park, immediately adjoining Rock Creek Park, and is so designed that virtually every window of every room looks out on Rock Creek Park or on Connecticut Avenue or Macomb Street. The interiors are admirably designed and their furnishings include every modern appointment.

The Hecht Co. has furnished three model apartment homes for your inspection

ARTHUR M. SUIT

Exclusive Representative

Cleveland 764

The outstanding features of the PARKWAY which have attracted many purchasers are:

- Kelvinator Electric Refrigeration
- 24-hour Switchboard Service
- Two Elevators With Operators
- Fireproof Construction
- Apartment-Hotel Service
- Unexcelled Location
- Large Furnished Lobby
- Garage in Building
- Pembroke Built-in Tubs With Showers
- Pedestal Washstands
- One-piece Sinks
- Large Closets
- Spacious, Airy Rooms
- Oil Heat
- Built-in Radio Installation
- Hardwood Floors Throughout



More New Homes Now Under Construction

BLAGDEN PARK

Near to Nature

Near to Business

We know the home buyers want something individual. For this reason our own architects have designed every BLAGDEN PARK house with a distinct style—English, Spanish, Colonial, etc. Quality homes—refined neighborhood—most convenient location in Washington. Treat yourself to a surprise—drive or walk to 17th and Decatur streets northwest and inspect one of our new homes. You get more for your money in BLAGDEN PARK than any place in the city. Every home completely detached—electric refrigeration—oil burners—double garage.

WIRE-BUILT

CHAS. E. WIRE & SONS

WELL-BUILT

OWNERS AND BUILDERS

SAMPLE HOUSE OPEN

ADAMS 8545

9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

NEWLY ELECTED VICE PRESIDENT OF WILLIAM S. PHILLIPS & CO., HOMER PHILLIPS AND WALTER P. MONSON, JR., FORMERLY WITH THE FIRM OF HEDGES & MIDDLETON, INC.

Newly elected vice president of William S. Phillips & Co., Homer Phillips and Walter P. Monson, Jr., formerly with the firm of Hedges & Middleton, Inc.

ROOMS WITH BOARD

EUCALYPT ST., 1340—Nicely furnished; include bath; also student to share room; \$60 per month.

GIRLS' CLUB (1514 Mass. ave.)—Beautifully furnished home; single, double rooms; steam heat; hot water; laundry, sewing machine; refrigerator; excellent food; Phone Mrs. Meaton N. 5009.

HARVARD ST. NW, 7431—Well-bathed, b-h window room, 2d floor next to bath; excellent furniture; cold water; excellent home-cooked food; all fresh fruits; vegetable tables in season.

N. W. 1818—Single room, rooms w/ bath; \$1.40 a m. 1430 a m. for southern students; excellent food; green vegetables, fresh fruit; very reasonable; by day, week or month. Frank Lott, 1818.

semiprivate bath; electricity, hot water, & plumbing; excellent board; home cooking; breakfast; excellent home, downstairs section, between 10th st. and Cons. Ave.

LANIER PL., 1788—Very attractively furnished rooms, preferably 2 is a room; home cooking; excellent meals; also meals served without rooms. Decatur 322

N ST. NW., 1822—Large, desirable rooms; single room; excellent meals; transients commended.

MASS. AVE. NW., 1828—Home cooking, family style; monthly rates for dinner, 12 sundays; broken dishes 712-1

to share room. Decatur 632 for reservations

MINNOWS FL., 1835—Attractive front room for 2, unusual view. Adams 6500.

OVERLOOKING DUPONT CIRCLE, 1408 N. HARBOUR ST.—Large, bright, airy room to share room. Decatur 632 for reservations

House; bright, cosy, sunny front room, up mo.; home cooking, \$5 weekly; phone rooms.

OVERLOOKING FRANKLIN PARK—Enjoy reasonable rates clean, comfortable room. Home-cooked meals; transients and boarders catered to. 509 13th st. nw.

Q. ST. NW. 1749—Single and double room twin beds; phone, elec., continuous hot water; table board; home cooking; wrap lunches.

RHODE ISLAND AVE. NW. 1467—Single and double rooms; 2 vacancies for young ladies; large room, with private bath; 2 transients accommodated. North 0051.

SIGN OF THE LANTERN 1822 New H

shirts etc.—Very attractive, large, well furnished rooms, single or double; excellent food; convenient; meals a la carte 25¢ weekly rates. North 4th and Broadway.

THE EVANGELINE, 1280 L. st. n. w.—Residence for young business women; offers the protection and privileges of a Christian home; girls away from home; Salvation Army association.

THE RHODE ISLAND, 1457 Rhode Island n. w.—Pleasant single and double rooms, adjoining bath; appetizing meals; dining room; elegant lobby; desirable location; convenient; reasonable. Bureau, N. 3557

VERMONT AVE. N.W., 1500—Single and double rooms; home cooking; comfortable; reasonable rates.

9TH ST. N.W., 1116—Clean, cozy, comfortable rooms; delicious home cooking, like mother's something new every meal; also clubbings.

best locality; \$8.50 a week; men only.

1311 K ST. NW.—Front room, southern exposure, overlooking Franklin Park, for sale; the excellent meals. Reasonable.

137H ST. NW. 2523 (near Central School).—24 ft. front room; 5 doors; 3 single beds; spacious closets; silent accommodation.

157H ST. NW., 1315 (Iris Club).—For men and girls; 2 or more in a room; \$32.50 mo. N. 9684.

16TH ST. NW., 1543—Girls' club, beautiful home, a complete residential section, steam heat, hot-water, laundry facility, delicious home cooking; few vacancies; reasonable.

24 IOWA CIRCLE (4 doors Logan Hotel) attractively furnished rooms; table the

\$8 AND \$10 WEEK—Table the best; cooking, served family style; continuous water; homelike surroundings; walking distance; large rooms; suitable 2 or 4 people. **\$7.50, North 6904.**

TABLE BOARD

16TH ST. N.W., 1017—Table board; walking to outside guests.

THE HEARTHSTONE, 1603-1009 K st.
Delicious home cooking served hot plentiful.

WHERE TO STOP

MOTEL INM 604-610 (at st. NW, 1009)

MASS. AVE. NW. 2131—Desirable suite, meals; also single rooms.

ROOMS WANTED

Furnished

BOARD and room by young gentleman, arrived; Catholic family preferred. Box Washington Post.

APARTMENTS FOR RE

Furnished

14TH ST. NW., 1525—Large front room, kitchen; completely furnished; l. h. k.

BEAUTIFUL 1-room-and-bath apt., in bldg.; recently furnished with newest furniture; will sell reasonably, as owner leaving city. Apply 103, Wade Apt. and 21 sts. n.w., between the hours of 4 p. m., Sunday or Monday.

SCHUYLER ARMS (1954 Columbia rd., 410)—Attractive one room, private phone; semihotel service. Potomac

1194 L ST. NW.—One or 2 large well rooms, kit., bath; new floors, paints, 1, facing park; reasonable; adults.

TWO bedrooms (1 single), living room, enette, bath; a. m. l. 1307 Kenyon st. Col. 8262.

THE LANCHESTER (1426 S. st. n.w.)
 room and bath; for couple; \$100 and
 up with board.

CALIFORNIA ST. N.W., 1863—Complete
 finished for housekeeping; 2 rms., k.
 large pch.; inst. h. w., utilim. phone. N.

OPPOSITE MAYFLOWER—Well-fur-
 nished 1 room, kitchenette, bath; 2
 k. rms.; bath; comfortable double run
 privacy; cont. h. w., gas, elec.; Jani-
 tory; included; maid avail. 1717 De Sales.

CHARMING 2 r., k., b. apt. (8 expo-
 Park rd. nr. 16th; sunny, clean, attractive
 bedrm., elevator. 1320 Park rd. N. 3186

1402 L ST. N.W.—Bachelor apt.; 1 large
 private bath; janitress service; suitab.
 1 or 2 gentlemen.

S ST. AT CONN. AVE
Southwest Corner.

High grade, nonhousekeeping apartment
1 to 4 rooms and bath.

THOS. J. FISHER & CO., I
738 13th St. Main

Furnished or Unfurnished

FIVE APTS., 1 to 5 rms., kit., bath;
floor porches; separate entrance; g
grounds; well located, on car lines;
to \$47.50; weekly, \$6 to \$12.50. 206
Capital st.; Lincoln 2637.

THE BELVEDERE

APARTMENT HOTEL
1301 MASS. AVE.
 Within easy walking distance to
 Government Departments and the down-
 town district.
 Beautifully furnished apts. of 2 or 3
 kitchens and bath. \$100 to \$150.
 Unfurnished 2 or 3 of 2 rooms, kit-
 chens and bath. \$65.00.
Owner Management
1301 Mass. Ave. Fr. 9
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Unfurnished

TWO 5-room apartments, private bath,
 large back porches, with heat, \$27.
 920 8th st. se.

Call for more information

KENTUCKY AVE., 255 KENTUCKY AVE.—One room; apt.; very reasonable; heat for service.

WOODELY PL. NW., 2732—One room, and bath, or 2 rooms, kitchen and bath; 2d floor; new house; garage opposite.

300 14TH ST. SW.—Three rooms. Kitchen, bath, a. m. l. Reasonable.

N ST. NW., 1814—Three-room studio; also single room. Phone Frank 1731.

3517 13TH ST. NW.—Three rooms (private), kitchen and bath; corner apt.; papered; excellent location; near car cars and buses; Gentile adults; \$60 a month.

NEWTON ST. NW., 1042—Three rooms; apt.; heat; a. m. l. \$45.

Columbia 3651.

1875 MINTWOOD PL. APTS. and 3436
at.; 2 and 3 rms., kit., bath, hall, d.
beautiful, outside; \$32.50 to \$75. Ad.
1100-1101

TH ST. SW. 439-Nice, large 3-room
with eat.; \$20. 2-room apt. with
elec.; on 1st floor; \$20. For appoi-
cal Adams 1706-J.

COLORED TENANTS,
1621 12TH ST. NW.
Several 3-room-and-bath apts.; good
floor; electricity; moderate rentals. S
tor or
WILCOX, HANE & CO. INC.,
Main 3961. 1422 F st.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Unfurnished

THE ABBOTT APT.
1700 12th St. N.W.
Two rooms and bath, \$45 up. Decatur 337.THE REXTON
2714 QUARRY RD. N.W.
Three rooms and bath, 2nd floor, 16th st.
Desirable front apt., 2 rooms, kitchen and
bath, \$48 and \$50.ALLAN E. WALKER & CO., INC.
1515 15th St. N.W. Main 2060STRICTLY FIREPROOF
THE FRANKLIN PARK
1332 Eye St. N.W.A few apartments, 2 to 6 rooms and bath;
bright large rooms, spacious closets; overlook
beautiful Franklin Park, convenient to every-
thing. Washington, D.C. apartment; low rents;
24-hour elevator service.Gardiner & Dent, Inc., Agents,
Main 4884 Evening Fr. 544

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HOUSES FOR RENT

Furnished

BEAUTIFULY furnished 20-room, home, 4
baths, exclusive neighborhood, near Dupont
circle; rare antique furnishings; elevator.
Box 534, Washington Post.

Unfurnished

NEAR Navy Yard, 12-room house for rent;
excellent for boarding house. Inquire 120
8th St. SE.FOR RENT—New detached house, five to
eleven rooms and three baths, garage. In
Chevy Chase, D. C. Convenient road section
and near F. and M. Rd. Modern building
men should obtain this. Fullon R.
Gordon, owner, 1101 Connecticut Trust Bldg.,
14th and H sts. NW, Main 5231.CHEVY CHASE, D. C. (2620 Nevada Ave.)—
New home, 6 rooms, bath, sleeping porch,
garage, 12 months lease, \$2,000. Inquire
North 1478.4505 F ST. (near Foxhall Rd.)—Four-room house,
2nd floor, and tel. 1507.2702 N ST. NW.—Four-room brick; very attractive
and reasonable; for colored. Inquire
Penn Realty Co., 131 Pa. Ave. NW, Frank
301.HERTFORD PL., 3642—Seven rooms, bath; 2-
car garage; a really fine home. Inquire
Cleveland 5375.LAWRENCE ST. NE.—Newly decorated; a
m. l. rent reasonable. Decatur 1620-W1129 11TH ST. NW.—Nine rooms and bath;
water on all floors; elec. and gas; furnace
heat; \$72.50. Inquire 1627-FDOCTORS' or dentists' offices, three rooms
and bath, reception hall, modern kitchen and
bath, one-half block from Conn. Ave. and K
and V. Ave. NW. Inquire M. & H. D. Frank,
Adams 1800. de15-17

730 13TH ST. N.W.

Second and third floor; suitable for offices.

THOS. J. FISHER & CO., INC.,
738 15th St. Main 6320THE
BUILDING
917 15TH ST. N.W.Suite of 1 to 10 rooms, in this modern
building, facing McPherson Square. Low
rentals.SHANNON & LUCHS, Inc.,
1435 K St. NW. Main 2145
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INSURANCE BLDG.
14th and H Sts. N.W.
Formerly Continental Trust
Bldg.
Large, light outside rooms.
single or en suite.WARDMAN
Main 3830 1437 K St. N.W.
de15-17

FOR EXCHANGE

FOR EXCHANGE—New houses clear of debt
and some subject to one trust; would also
like to exchange for a house with a large
lot and a swimming pool. Inquire Fullon R.
Gordon, owner, 1101 Connecticut Trust Bldg.,
14th and H sts. NW, Main 5231.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Unfurnished

ATTRACTIVE apartment of three rooms and
bath, in modern detached section of
downtown Washington, near Connecticut
Ave.; modern building with elevator and
refrigerator. Also large storage room.
Inquire Fullon R. Gordon, owner, 1101
Connecticut Trust Bldg., 14th and H sts. NW,
Main 5231. de15-171488 NEWTON ST. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath, \$27.50
1 room and bath, \$20.00
Desirable 3 and 6 room and bath apartments;
elevator service.WILCOX, HANE & CO., INC.,
1422 P St. NW. Main 2061Ideal Apartment
Accommodations
One room, dressing alcove, Murphy bed
and up-to-date fixtures.
54 M St. N.W.
Most attractive apt. in Washington for
the price, \$38.50 to \$10 a month.HARRY A. KITE,
(Incorporated),
1019 15TH ST. N.W. MAIN 4846THE AVONDALE, 1734 P St. NW.
Excellent downtown location, 1 square from
Dupont circle, elevator. \$85.00
2 rooms and bath, \$110.00
3 rooms and bath, \$130.00
CAYANAPCO, 1734 P St. NW.
Convenient location, easy walking distance
center of city. Switchboard.
1 room and bath, \$40.00
2 rooms, kitchen and bath, \$50.00 to \$55.00
1377 CONNECTICUT AVE. NW.
1 room, kitchen and bath, \$40.00
THE NETHERLANDS, 1800 Columbia Rd. NW.
Switchboard. Two elevators.
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ATHLETES' HEARING GENERAL BEYER, EXPERIMENTS SHOW

Ears of Those in Best Physical
Condition Are Superior,
Physicians Learn.

RADIO OPERATOR TAKES
2 MESSAGES TOGETHER

Can Decode the Morse and
International of Similar
Intensity, at Once.

Boston, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—Experiments completed by the Boston University School of Medicine and the Evans Memorial Institute disclose that well-conditioned athletes have better hearing, in general, than any other class of persons tested. Positive correlation between physical fitness and acuteness of hearing was found by the experts.

Among those examined were groups of individuals whose daily work might be expected to develop especially keen ears, such as telephone operators, telegraphers and radio operators. Although many of these had unusual aptitudes, in general excellence of hearing they were surpassed by the athletes.

Physicians Amazed.
Many of the special aptitudes disclosed were amazing to the physicians. One telegrapher, with his right ear to the instrument, could listen to a message coming over the wire, decode and type it, using both hands, and at the same time, with a telephone receiver held to the left ear by a support, he could carry on a conversation over the ordinary telephone circuit.

In this case a special associative process had been developed between stimuli to the nerves of the right ear and motor impulses to the arms and hands, as well as a corresponding association between stimuli to the left ear and motor impulses to the vocal organs.
A radio operator had the ability to listen to two messages on the same wavelength received with similar intensity, one sent in Morse code and the other in international dots and dashes. He could distinguish each from the other, and could decode and copy either at will. This man had developed the ability to ignore interfering signals to such a high degree that for him they virtually did not exist.

Poor Condition, Poor Ears.
Persons below the best physical condition showed inferior hearing ability with a regularity equal to that with which highly fit persons showed superior ability. This was noted first in the comparisons between athletes and other groups, and was later confirmed by experiments in which the hearing of outdoor school, a public school, a school for the blind and a State school for crippled children. The tests showed that the outdoor youngsters had the sharpest hearing, while the little crippled had the least acute ears of the juveniles studied.

The scientists point out that the results of the tests would be modified in cases where an actual impairment of the hearing organs existed, either as the result of specific diseased conditions or of injury. They assert that the experiments should not be interpreted as meaning that deafness is always, or even frequently, the result of impaired health. On the other hand, the experiments did indicate, it is explained, that a run-down condition does have a definite tendency to reduce hearing ability somewhat from the normal.

English Work-Horses Increasing Steadily

Torquay, England, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—The day of the horse as a transport agent may be over in America, but in England he still is a factor. Prof. G. H. Woodbridge, president of the National Veterinary Medical Association, declared here.

Although there has been a decline in the number of horses, Prof. Woodbridge said that there were more horses working in London last year than there were in 1913. Prof. Woodbridge cited the fact that horses were used extensively in the army maneuvers on Salisbury plain, where the mechanized army was opposed to the cavalry.

War Profiteers Still Under Fire in France

Paris, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—The war is only just beginning for French profiteers. Ten billion francs have been recovered from those who supplied the war materials, much of it in the form of a tax on profits. The tax is levied at 80 per cent, but much also under sections for fraud and overcharge.

There were 1,500,000 war supply contracts and every one of these for 500,000 francs or more is to be investigated to see if it was regularly and honestly executed. Probably it will be several years before this is finished and those who sold goods to the government can finally feel that they are out from under fire.

Sheep Ranch Planted To Grass by Plane

Roseburg, Ore., Dec. 31 (A.P.).—Receding a sheep range by airplane has been conducted successfully here. A 1,900 acre track of logged-over land was planted to grass by two aviators who scattered 6,000 pounds of seed in ten hours of flying time. A specially constructed hopper was used, and at a cost of 80 cents an acre, compared to \$1.25 to \$1.50 for hand sowing, even distribution was obtained which produced a good stand of grass.

BOBBY THATCHER

SOMEBODY KEEPS TAKING
OUR CREAM—I'LL BET ITS
THAT NEW NEIGHBOR
WOMAN—SURE ENOUGH!
THERE SHE GOES WITH
THE BOTTLE—



ME? WHY YOU...
THE IDEA I BROUGHT
THE CREAM IN—NOW
YOU MARCH OUT AND
APOLOGIZE TO HER

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CHESS CHAMPIONS OF THE YEAR



AT THE CHESS TABLE

By WILLARD H. MUTCHLER.

Local chess will open the New Year with one of the most auspicious events that it has seen in many a day. Today a team of six local players consisting of the very strongest talent in this city engages a like team of Chicagoans in a match by radio. This is the first time in the history of American chess that radio communication on chess between two cities, so far separated, has been attempted. In a trial test conducted last Sunday J. W. Byler, who will be in charge of code transference work at this end, encountered Samuel D. Factor in actual play. Success exceeded fondest expectations and played out without a hitch.

Incidentally, Mr. Byler played stellar chess and after nineteen moves, when Factor announced that he had another engagement demanding his attention, the Chicago player's game was hopelessly lost. If the outcome of the trial test may serve as a criterion the match should be a huge success from the Washington point of view. The score of the game appears elsewhere.

A brief summary of the important items of the event in one paragraph. Play will take place in this city from the auditorium of the Arcadia, Fourteenth street and Park road northwest, from noon to midnight. Promptly at 12 o'clock any unfinished games will be stopped and the positions sent to John F. Barry, former champion chess player and present chess editor of the Boston Transcript, for adjudication. Players representing this city will be chosen by C. C. Bettinger, A. W. Fox, I. S. Turover, N. T. Whitaker, Slasch Mikolajewski, N. S. Perkins, F. B. Walker and V. Sourin. All he above players will be in the city from 11:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

The Chicago players will consist of Samuel D. Factor, J. H. Marshall, H. Bohm, Charles Elison, Henry Nitsche and Albert C. Margolis. There is some doubt as to whether the last-mentioned player will participate, but in the event that he does not an alternate will take his place. According to the present plans the players will be paired alphabetically. Washington players at Chicago will consist of Charles Wescott, Samuel F. Owens and M. S. Kuhns, president of the National Chess Federation. Mr. Wescott will officiate in this capacity in this city for Chicago. Representative Roy G. Fitzgerald, of Ohio, will serve in the capacity of referee. John C. Cobb, Jr., will be based in Chicago with duties similar to J. W. Byler's here.

W. M. Smith, Station 3GP, assisted by Elmer H. Marshall and Miss Elizabeth Zandonini, will be in charge of the transmission and receiving of moves here, being in direct communication with the Chicago players by means of a Franklin Kral, operating from his own local station, also expected to be in touch with Chicago, so that a double check will be kept.

Interest will be added to the event by the friendly exchange of several messages between dignitaries and notables of each city. Among these it is expected, will be greetings from Representative Fitzgerald to Mayor Thompson of Chicago and vice versa. Mr. John C. Cobb, Jr., of the Arcadia will, in all probability, also exchange messages with the Chicago mayor and perhaps also Mr. M. S. Kuhns.

Chicago and radio fans need not be reminded that this is, beyond a doubt, one of the most important of sports events on their calendar and one deserving of their unstinted support. During the twelve-hour period of play there is every reason to expect each move may find some time to watch the progress of the play. The outcome of the match is of intense interest from a local point of view, inasmuch as it may serve as an indication of the fate of chess in this city. Among these it is expected, will be greetings from Representative Fitzgerald to Mayor Thompson of Chicago and vice versa. Mr. John C. Cobb, Jr., of the Arcadia will, in all probability, also exchange messages with the Chicago mayor and perhaps also Mr. M. S. Kuhns.

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Queen's Pawn Opening.

J. W. Byler, Washington, Black.
1. P-K4
2. K-B3
3. P-B4
4. P-K3
5. P-K4
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And Factor stopped his hopelessly lost game.

Capital City Notes.

Foremost in interest at the local club comes the disappointing news that Alexander Alekhine will not exhibit in this city until sometime in the fall or winter of 1928. At the conclusion of his South American tour the world champion decided that he would not have sufficient time at his disposal to make a tour of the United States and forthwith informed Hermann Helms, his tour manager, to cancel his engagements until some later date. Alekhine is requested to be on hand at the spring of 1928 but it is doubtful if he will exhibit at that time, as a tour would necessitate playing in the torrid summer months. Club officials are, however, quite keen on the chess public visit this city and the chess public may rest assured that President G. F. Chase and his coworkers will have him here at the earliest opportunity.

The class A-B tournament was brought to an official close when Carl Hesse defeated C. C. Bettinger in the final game of the miniature tourney held for the purpose of determining the distribution of second and third prizes. The outcome saw the younger Hesse carry off second honors and Bettinger taking third. Bishop finished outside the prize winning list. E. M. Knapp, it will be remembered, won the major tournament with a final score of 8 wins and 1 loss. The standing of the players in the play-off is appended:

Player.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
N. T. Whitaker	2 1/2	1 1/2	.625
G. E. Bishop	2 1/2	1 1/2	.625
C. C. Bettinger	2 1/2	1 1/2	.625
C. J. Pose	2 1/2	1 1/2	.625

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WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1928.

Stage Presentations of Interest

NEW YEAR'S, 1928

ON the margin of the Book of Time, the Prompter writes a New Year greeting to all the play-actors in the theater, and to the men and women who come to the Land of Make-Believe; there to forget the realities of everyday existence. A grand old institution, the theater. From time immemorial it has served its mission in the world; to lighten the hearts of old and young; to let one-half the world see how the other half lives; to ridicule the shams and foibles of the day; to quicken the imagination; to bring beauty and the everlasting joy of the dreamer into the livelihood of the matter-of-fact populace; to spread learning in the pathway of its devotees; but, best of all, to weave splendid visions before the eyes of its onlookers. Another year for the theater, then, and a right happy one—1928—say we of The Washington Post.

Footlights and Shadows

By JOHN J. DALY

NOW we get away to a fresh start, in the theater as elsewhere. What has gone before is forgiven, forgotten. The theater makes a resolution: To be a better playhouse in this the year of Our Lord, 1928.

S. E. Cochran, sometimes "Steve," manager of the National Theater, resolves to get rid of the birds hibernating in the tree-tops that fringe the windows of Mr. Rapley's well-known Temple of Thespis. Along with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, whose offices are across the Avenue to the south, the management of the National has been annoyed for some years past by the pestiferous starlings that park in the branches of the birch. Those birds. When the line forms to the right, or the left, of the boxoffice they are a menace to the patrons. Night or day they prove a source of worry to the National management. And so they must go. Of this, Mr. Cochran is resolved. Henceforth, they must be hidden, he says, using the name of the Belasco play that opens his amusement card for the New Year.

BONNEVILLE, the genial manager of Poli's, where Pennsylvania Avenue meets with the Treasury, also makes a resolution. It is to keep "Rose-Marie" away from Southern precincts for one solid year. It isn't that the populace doesn't like "Rose-Marie." Alas, they do. Merely that the gal is becoming too popular in this parish. It may be remembered by those who have a fair for remembrance that "Rose-Marie" got under way in Poli's Theater. As old years go, that was some seasons back; perhaps as long as 1924. At any rate, "Rose-Marie," chaperoned by her father, Otto Harbach, who wrote the lyrics, and Oscar Hammerstein 2d, who contributed the book, and another gentleman who composed the music, came to take the town by storm one sunny week in the early spring. Since then managers of Poli's Theater have gone and gone; but for every new manager there was a "Rose-Marie" company. So Mr. Bonneville, knowing what this means, resolves on this, the first day of the new year, to keep the Canadian girl West of the Water Tower, or South of the Cotton Gin, or East of the Cane-Brakes, anywhere, anywhere, anywhere, except the Banks of the Potomac. Using the name of the attraction that gets his house under way this week, he signs himself, "Yours Truly"—and let Leon Errol make the most of that; for there is rumor the man is in town.

NOW comes the resolving block one Stoddard Taylor, who resolves first of all to knock the "L" from in front of his name. It will be recalled by careful scanners and perusers of the programs at the Belasco Theater that the name of the resident manager is given as L. Stoddard Taylor. There will be no more of that. Incidentally, Mr. Taylor is the only one in the business officially labeled a resident manager. The manager of the National Theater lives in Cleveland Park. The manager of Poli's lives in one of the downtown hotels—or did. Mr. Roland Robbins, who has these fourteen or fifteen years ago held down the management of Keith's Theater, lives within fifteen minutes of his office. Other managers live equidistant from the Rialto; but Mr. Taylor, whose homestead proper is away out in Bethesda, or some such place along the Rockville pike, is a resident manager. The question naturally arises, what is a commuting manager. Of course, in all fairness, it should be said that for emergency purposes, to be near the theater when there is a precipitous change in plays, Mr. Stoddard Taylor holds residence in the Rochambeau—one of the old-line apartment houses along the Appian Way, which is to say Connecticut avenue. He resolves, therefore, to have precious little cancellations of plays in this the new year, and, using the attraction that opens this week in his playhouse, swears to be, from henceforth, "A Free Soul." Maryland papers please copy.

ROLAND ROBBINS, manager of Keith's Theater, has only one resolution—he confides—and that is to make no resolution. A man after my own heart, I salute him. What's the use? The one great trouble with resolutions is that they are so easily broken. Who, therefore, should have anything to do with resolutions. The paving contractors for a certain suburb, across the threshold of the world, used a material somewhat akin to the resolution—intentions. After all, intentions and resolutions are peas out of a pod. Mr. Robbins, quite naturally, has no resolutions to offer—and so offers none; but he does go so far as to say that from now on vaudeville, being what it is, will take off its hat to no other branch of the theater. Why should it? Vaudeville is the theater. In its holy precincts will be found every phase of theatrical art—from the pantomimist to the protean star; or perhaps the order should be reversed. In any given year at Mr. Robbins' Fifteenth street show house, regular patrons will become acquainted with the best the theater has to offer; the high tragedian and the low comedian; the elephants and the seals, the song and dance men, and the pitter-patter boys and girls; the juggler and the gymnast; the violin virtuoso and the grand opera singer; the black-face comedian and the xylophone player; the ballerina and the magician; the animal trainer and the bird fancier; the monologist and the mimic; the ventriloquist and the sleight-of-hand artist; the soft-shoe dancer and the jazz baby; the minstrel man and the ballad singer; the child protege and the passing star—all, all, all are there, at one time or another, on the boards of vaudeville. And a right merry gathering they make, in the grand ensemble; from the freak that startles patrons of the side-show to the super-polished parlor entertainer, who has a way with him, or her. Resolved, says Mr. Robbins. Resolve, nothing! We are already resolved—and absolved.

RESOLUTIONS having run out, then, there is nothing else to do but lift the hat and bid the season's greetings to the gathering that makes up the theater—the actors and actresses, the landlords and lamp-lighters, the call boys and chorus girls, the managers and mannikins, the producers and promoters, the ticket-takers and trunk-trailers, the playwrights and poets, the scenic artists and wardrobe mistresses, the general public, and the fellows who get in free, to review the work of the theater. To all of them, and their families, a Happy New Year—and How!

Virginia Hawkins in "Yours Truly."—Poli's.

GENE BUCK BRINGS IN MUSICOMEDY

A musical comedy that is true comedy, in which, indeed, the comedy could stand alone without embellishment of music, gorgeous settings, gowns, lovely girls and dances, is in store this week when Leon Errol comes to town in Gene Buck's "Yours Truly" at Poli's Theater.

Leon Errol, comedian, is set against a background of the richest settings. Girls noted for their exceptional beauty weave in and out through happy combination of dramatic suspense and hilariously comedy deftly done. "Yours Truly" has moments of thrilling suspense rivaling the crime plays and high comedy setting off the lovely Chinese motif. This abundant color and form and movement for some queer reason, seems just the proper harmony—not contrast, but harmony—for Leon Errol, whose glitter is not in dress, nor voice, but humor.

Gene Buck has dealt with a lavish hand in adding extravagance to beauty in "Yours Truly." The settings are by Joseph Urban, the book and lyrics by Clyde North and Anne Caldwell, the dances by Ralph Reader, and the whole set to Raymond Hubbard's music. The cast of 100 includes a specially imported group of the famous London Tiller Girls, noted for their amazing precision in dancing.

Supporting Leon Errol are Evelyn Hoey, Irving Fisher, Vera Myers, Theodore Babcock, Lotta Panning, Forrest Yarnall, Tom Waters, Vic Casmore, David Herblin, Elizabeth Duray, John Kearney, Jimmie McCallion, Jack Stanley, Van Horn and Inez.

MENDELBERG TO CONDUCT ORCHESTRA

William Mengelberg, the celebrated conductor of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, will make his first and last appearance of the local season when the orchestra appears at the National Theatre on Tuesday afternoon. This concert, an event long anticipated by the lovers of Washington, is the first of a series of three which will be given locally under the management of T. Arthur Smith.

With this season the Philharmonic enters into its eighty-fifth year as a preeminent musical organization in the United States—the years of which may be said, in all fairness, to mark the musical history of the United States. Since the orchestra first performed in 1842, its record has been unbroken.

Mr. Mengelberg has chosen a particularly vigorous program for this Washington appearance. It begins with the overture from "Oberon" by Weber, then on to the fiery Stravinsky with his famous "Scherzo Fantastique." Then by the celebrated Debussy, will mark the third number to be offered, which will be followed by "Symphony in D-minor," by Cesar Franck.

The program, as outlined, demonstrates the extreme catholicity in taste fostered by Mr. Mengelberg and the orchestra. The program of concerts outside of the Metropolitan area which are yearly undertaken by the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, embrace a limited number of cities—the first half of which program has been chosen by Mr. Mengelberg for his special attention. This year the Society has been favored by Arturo Toscanini, famed for his conductorship of the La Scala at Milan, who will undertake the conducting of the second half of the season—which will include two appearances in Washington.

The Washington appearance of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra are scheduled aside from the Tuesday concert, as: January 31, and March 6. During Willem Mengelberg's short stay in Washington, in connection with his appearance with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, he will be entertained at the Netherlands Legation—a guest of His Excellency J. H. Van Royen, Minister to the United States from the Netherlands.

"Farmers or Peasants?"

The fifth event of the season in the Community Institute of Washington will occur Thursday night, January 5, at 8:15 o'clock, in the auditorium of Central Community Center, Thirteenth and Clifton streets northwest, when William E. Dodd, professor of American history at Chicago University, will deliver a lecture entitled "Shall American Farmers Become Peasants?"



Reba Augustine.—Strand.

SONG STAR RETURNS TO VAUDEVILLE

Miss Grace La Rue, the international star of song, headlines the bill at B. P. Keith's Theater this week. She makes her return to vaudeville after an absence of several years. She will be assisted by Allen Stuart.

"Les Folies Rouges" (The Red Folies) will be featured. This is a big dance act of speed and color with Stanislavsky, the book and lyrics by Sydney Boyd, Eleanor Gridley, Lucille Cartier, Monte Donovan and Ruth Ellen. The settings are by Henry Dreyfus. The lyrics and music are by Cliff Hess.

Fred Allen will be next, assisted by Portland Hoffa, in "Disappointments of 1928." Roger Imhoff, Marcelle Coreene and Company will present their famous comedy, "The Pest House."

The Three Swifts will thrill with their act, which they call "Very." Milares, "Mexico's Greatest Wire-walker," will present a number of different stunts.

Leonard and Culver, two veterans of the fields of Paris, will offer "Back to the Front."

Archie and Gertrude Falls will open the show with "A Few Hard Knocks." His show this season is fortified with the musical history of the United States. Since the orchestra first performed in 1842, its record has been unbroken.

BOZO BACK AT GAYETY

Besides a noteworthy roster of principals, Tommy ("Bozo") Snyder, who heads his own company at the Gayety Theater this week, promises many new hilarious bits of pantomime which he has added to his never-ending repertoire. This is his second season as a Columbia Burlesque producer "on his own" and in searching about for the very best in beauty and charm for the feminine portion of the entertainment "Bozo" has not been forgetful for the fact that the present-day show goesers are entitled to new laughs and new rib-tickers. It was to this end that he devoted the most of his summer, though he is ever adding to his stock, store and supply. His show this season is fortified with hilarity as it never has before and the "comedian who never talks" will have a fund of new antics for his patrons. Sam Green, who has provided "Bozo" with vocal means of expression in seasons gone by and who is himself a great attraction on the Columbia circuit, again is "Bozo's" foil.

Bee Tracy is the prima donna, Fannie Palmer the ingenue with 20 pretty ginger girls in the chorus to do dancing and singing ensembles.

There will be a midnight show to-night beginning at 12:05 a. m.

The Belasco will have Maxwell Anderson's comedy, "Saturday's Children," with Ruth Gordon and the New York Booth Theater cast, for a week, starting January 30. "Saturday's Children" scored one of the record runs on Broadway this season, remaining at the Booth for 40 weeks. It has recently concluded a long engagement in Chicago, and will be in Philadelphia preceding its Washington engagement.



Grace La Rue.—Keith's.



Kay Johnson in "A Free Soul."—Belasco.



Bozo Snyder.—Gayety.

THIRD TIME SHE IS CAST BY BELASCO

It is the usual lot of a young actress who scores a decided success in a particular part to find that the majority of managers have definitely catalogued her in their respective minds with this type of role.

If she is ambitious to play different characters, she usually discovers it is difficult to obtain the opportunity of doing so unless she is fortunate enough to find a manager who is able to visualize her in varied roles and willing to put his judgment of her ability to the test.

Probably no producer has been more zealous in presenting the players under his direction in more widely contrasted parts than David Belasco. Take the case of Beth Merrill, featured in his production of "Hidden," a new play by William Hurlbut, at the National this week.

Miss Merrill's appearance as Violet Cadence in "Hidden" marks the third role she has created since her engagement by Mr. Belasco three years ago.

It was as Kay Beatty in "Ladies of the Evening" that Miss Merrill made her first Belasco appearance. Miss Merrill's success was so emphatic in "Ladies of the Evening" that Mr. Belasco was deluged with numerous plays for her written along the same lines and it seemed to the casual observer that she was doomed to play similar roles indefinitely. Mr. Belasco, however, determined that when she was finished with "Ladies of the Evening" she would next appear in a part as different from Kay Beatty as it was possible to find. Last season he made good his intention by casting her in the title role of the young prairie girl in "Lily Sue," which opened here in Washington.

In "Hidden" Miss Merrill has a role that is far removed from either Kay or Sue and one that will call upon her to reveal another side of her power of characterization.

This part in "Hidden" is one of the most unusual that has fallen to any young actress in recent years. It will not only reveal her in an entirely new light, but prove that she is equally adept in portraying girls in all walks and stations of life.



David Belasco, the playwright, who won fame for herself years ago with her book entitled "Three Weeks," and who has recently been prominent in the newspapers in her discovery of "Hidden." The title of the act this week is "Back to the Front," which depicts the American Legion going to France last fall to attend the convention.

WORLD WAR VETS HAVE A "BUDDIE"

Veterans of the World War will have an opportunity of welcoming two overseas veterans of the war and enjoy the act of Bessie Leonard and Dits Culver, who are appearing this week at Keith's Theater. In their act they have caught the real spirit of the doughboy as he plowed through the muddy fields of France and many recollections of the great conflict will be brought back this week. The various veteran organizations of the National Capital are arranging to appear in body Wednesday night, January 4, which has been set aside by Manager Roland Robbins as "Veterans Welcome Night."

Mr. Culver was a member of the Twenty-sixth, or Yankee division, and served with distinction with the 102d Machine Gun Battalion at Chateau Thierry. The title of the act this week is "Back to the Front," which depicts the American Legion going to France last fall to attend the convention.

The act is screamingly funny to anybody, but holds a wealth of mirth for the former service men who, by reason of their experience, are able to get the full flavor of what the actors say and do. In each of the cities they have visited the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars posts have entertained them and welcomed them to his theater parties.

Both are members of veteran organizations and in their act this week Miss Leonard portrays the character of the doughboy-girl of the A. E. F., while he plays the part of a former French comrade of World War days. They have laid their meeting between these two characters at the American Legion convention held in Paris last fall and have injected plenty of crossfire and laughs in the act. District Legionnaires who made the trip to France on the steamship Pennland will remember the concert and entertainments which they staged on the ship, both going to France and returning.

Coming Back Soon.

If humor has for one of its sources the discomfiture of the one upon whom the joke is, then poor Peppy in "And So To Bed" furnishes a great part of the comedy in the play. He is making ardent love to a charming lady, not his wife, and is suddenly forced to hide in a chest when the King is announced and then must listen to his royal master make love—and play Peppy's proud heart—make love better than he did.

"And So To Bed" was written by James B. Fagan, Yvonne Arnaud, Mary Grey, Charles Bryant and Wallace Eddinger head the list of players. "And So To Bed" comes to the Belasco, at an early date.

When Ziegfeld was about to do another "Follies" he sent for Gene Buck to write it and thus began an association of seventeen years which terminated last year when Gene Buck produced "Yours Truly" at his first independent venture in the musical comedy field.

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LARGE CAST IN NEW PLAY AT BELASCO

William A. Brady announces his latest production, "A Free Soul," the dramatization of Adela Rogers St. Johns' novel, which will make its bow here in Washington tomorrow afternoon at the Belasco Theater. The engagement is for one week.

As with the novel, the play has a story to tell—and tells it well. A girl's craving to do as she wants is the taproot of the tale. Hence it is we have a beautiful and exquisite daughter of society eager to mix with gamblers and men of all sorts, with hot murder the consequence. But why shouldn't a girl reach out in the same fashion as does a man? That's the premise of the novel and, of course, of Willard Mack, author of a string of successes. Defiantly he has held the hammer of the book, painting in broad strokes the love, sinister hate, cunning and pathos that attach to this play so much interest.

In no sense is the engagement here by way of being an experiment. The play has been tried out already by the Lakewood Players last summer in Maine, and was regarded by them the best script produced by them in their five years' history. After the Washington engagement it will open in New York at Mr. Brady's own theater, the Playhouse. For that reason special care has been taken with regard to the cast, which includes Lester Lonergan, Kay Johnson, Melvyn Douglas, Adelaide Prince, John Daly Murphy, Jane Houston, Ann Winston, Ellen Don, James Bell, Frank McElroy, Jr., William Barry and twenty other players.

A Veteran Comic.

Vic Casmore, the "wop" with Leon Errol in Gene Buck's musical comedy, "Yours Truly," at the National Theater this week, is another veteran comic in the cast of this happy show.

Casmore made his first bid for fame at the old Bella Union Theater in San Francisco. He came East with "The Spider and the Fly," which led to an engagement in the varieties at Tony Pastor's Theater. Engagements at May Irwin at the old Bijou, George Sidney, "Blue Kitten," "Lady Butterfly," "Jack and Jill," and others preceded his appearance in "Yours Truly."

SHE REFUSES TO LAUNDER SOILED LINEN

When Athens was still a village and Rome was not yet built; when Britain was still outside of the world and Gaul was but a wilderness roaming by wild savages; China was already a civilized land where the people rode around in carriages, lived in well-built houses, dressed in silk, wore leather shoes, sat on cushions and chairs, used tables, ate food from plates, measured time by a sun-dial and carried umbrellas; with this thought in mind it can be very easily seen why the worship of ancestry is so religiously adhered to in the Celestial Kingdom, and with what devotion the faithful cling to everything which appears to be ancestral line; it is this fidelity to the traditions of family honor and pride that prompted John Colton, when he wrote "The Shanghai Gesture," to play with an act that revealed the deep rooted dynastic tendencies of the unfortunate woman who would sooner sacrifice her own child than allow her to become a disgrace to the dynasty with which she was allied—the Valiant Manchu.

Florence Reed, who has achieved the reigning triumph of her histrionic career as "Mother Goddam," the Manchu princess, in this alluring drama of Orientalism, has been so successful in her windows of the most famous bazaar in all the world, affirms with absolute sincerity that when "The Shanghai Gesture" was written, she was so actively refused to play this wanton until some of the expressions assigned to her were eliminated, and her reason is a simple one. She said: "Neither do I believe that because an author writes certain words in his play, he is bound to repeat them. The reading version of a play is one thing. The speaking version is quite another. There are certain words which I do not think necessary to the stage and I will not speak them."

"Even if the theme happens to be an unpleasant one or deals with the sordid world of life, every scene and situation can be given its full and required meaning without using a term which will offend sensitive and refined ears. Coarse or profane phrases bring nothing to the dramatic value of a play, and only create a dangerous prejudice against the theater and those who are working in it."

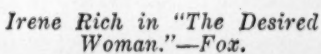
"Take, for instance, this play of 'The Shanghai Gesture.' One may not like the atmosphere in which Mother Goddam lives, but she is a human being, a glorious business in which she is engaged, but one can not ignore the dominating forcefulness of this woman. Besides, we must remember that she is an Oriental, and must be judged by Oriental standards. The establishment which she conducted was only a means to an end. And her patience and persistence in carrying out her purpose of revenge is truly characteristic of Oriental cunning. Regardless of what one may think of the play or its theme, this tragic drama still brings to the stage a standard of conduct. Although fallen from her high estate, the former Manchu princess still clings to her pride and her ancestor worship. When the degradation of her daughter is revealed to her, she proceeds to 'clean house' and to 'bring back' the honor of her family. Her sacred family has been dishonored, not by her own disreputable mode of life, but by the moral actions of her daughter, which she inherited from a depraved white father, and this stain can only be wiped out with blood. It is a code which has been rigidly followed for centuries in China, and is firmly imbedded in the religion and tradition of the country."

King Barney the First.

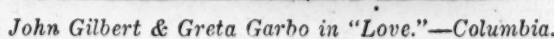
Barney Fagan, the "king of American dancers" of a generation or two ago, made his first appearance on the stage at Tony Pastor's Theater, New York, in 1860, which is going some. Fagan is still presenting the neat and dance that first made him famous.

-By NELSON B. BELL.

In other words, the issue is joined!
Happy New Year!



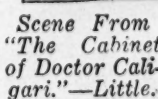
Irene Rich in "The Desired Woman."—Fox.



John Gilbert & Greta Garbo in "Love."—Columbia.

During the filming of the dress parade sequence, from which the title is derived, the acting commandant at West Point and his staff occupied the reviewing stand.

Bessie Love plays the leading feminine role opposite William Boyd in "Dress Parade," being show as the New Year feature at the Earle Theater.



Scene From
"The Cabinet
of Doctor Caligari."
—Little.

Willy Fritsch, the hero, is German and speaks no other language. He has appeared in a number of foreign successes, among them "The Waltz Dream" which has been shown exten-

display-footed absurdities. Hamilton has been making "funnies" for Educational for the last eight years.

And this is how it happened. En- Year—won't it?"

the regular overture. And this is how it happened. En-gee, it certainly will be a happy Year—won't it?"

Al Jolson in his first motion picture history. This is the first time in Al Jolson's career that any audience in Washington has been able to hear him at popular prices.

Gate on Stage and Screen Folk

THIS IS REAL MONEY ON PAPER

Fred A. Miller, operating the Carthy Circle Theater, Hollywood's showplace of world premieres, established a record recently when he signed a contract with Winfield Sheehan, vice president of Fox Film Corporation, and James R. Grainger, general sales manager, for the exhibition of four pictures which cost \$4,000,000 (sic) to produce. By this contract, Miller also sets a precedent for motion picture exhibitors, acquiring screen entertainment for his patrons for the next two years, each picture to run approximately six months. The first "million dollar production" to be shown under this contract will be "Four Sons," directed by John Ford. It is heralded as one of the greatest dramatic achievements of the screen and is from a story by Mrs. I. A. R. Wylie, British novelist. Second of the "four million dollar tour" is "P. W. Murnau's" current production, "The Four Devils," adapted from Herman Bang's continental novel of the same name.

Frank Borzage's production of Monckton Hoff's play, "Lady Crispinella," featuring Charles Farrell and Janet Gaynor, is the third of the group. This story, laid in Naples in the shadow of Mount Vesuvius, is the artistic achievement of the director who made and the players who appeared in "Seventh Heaven."

Last of the quartet is Laurence Stallone's story, "The Cock-Eyed World," which will have the entire cast of "What Price Glory" with a new woman star added, Raoul Walsh will direct. It is the story of Capt. Flagg and Sgt. Quirt and their feud after the war.

Tommy "Bozo" Snyder Plays the Slip-Horn

A President of these United States gave Tommy (Bozo) Snyder, at the Gayety Theater this week with his own show, the inspiration for one of the most hilarious turns in his performance. "You will remember," said the comedian, who never talks on the stage, "about the time that President Harding was nominated great to-go was made about his once having blown a slip-horn in the White House. Well, Ohio, where he was brought up, The trombone and I were not strangers at that time. In my circus days I stumbled in on the idea of having as much interest in being a part of the band as I had in getting the laughs while doing my turn as one of the band. But, until I had read of President Harding's struggle with his slip-horn, it never occurred to me that a trombone could be made to perform in other ways than for the extraction of music. The more I thought around with the slip-horn the more I was struck with the idea. I had just joined it made quite a collection of parts, and once taken to pieces it looks as difficult as a fiver to put together again. Of course, it did not come to me in a moment what could be done to add all of the humor that has finally been worked up, but the chances are that I never would have been on the stunt if it hadn't been for thinking of the figure that Mr. Harding must have cut when he was a country boy blowing a trombone in the Caledonia Band."

Philadelphia Orchestra to Have English Conductor

Keen interest is being expressed in Washington music life coincident with the announcement that the Philadelphia Orchestra will bring to Washington the dynamic English conductor, Sir Thomas Beecham, who will appear with the orchestra in the third concert, scheduled for the afternoon of January 24 at the Washington Auditorium. Sir Thomas Beecham comes to America this season to undertake a series of concerts with the leading orchestras throughout the country. His stay, while quite brief, will bring him to Washington for this one performance with the Philadelphia Orchestra. Subsequent appearances of the Philadelphia Orchestra in Washington will be under the leadership of Pierre Monteux, identified with the Concertgebouw of Amsterdam. Washington appearances of the Philadelphia Orchestra are under the management of T. Arthur Smith.

Two Drawing Cards.

Young 1928 is being started just right at Le Paradis and the Club Chantecler. Two specialty nights high light the week at Le Paradis, while the Club Chantecler continues to feature its special orchestra led by Paul Fiedelman, with Bert Bernath acting as special entertainer. "Lucky Number Night" is staged at Le Paradis every Tuesday evening. "Theatrical Night" is the Thursday feature. The nationally known Le Paradis band, under the leadership of Milton Davis, continues to hold its position as one of the premier dance music orchestras of the country. Le Paradis dance music is designed especially to appeal to people of good taste, who like their symphony mixed with brains and clever harmonic work.

Current Topics—Friday.

The second series of Miss McQuown's talks on Current History will begin Friday and will continue until March 30, with talks each Friday morning at 11 o'clock in the ballroom of the Washington Club 1010 Seventeenth street. Important questions—home and foreign—are analyzed. Gentlemen are welcome.

Fiske O'Hara, one of the prominent members of the company surrounding Ray Dooley in "Sidewalks of New York," which she brings to the National Theater soon, is the last of the singing Irish comedians and was a much-admired star for more than fifteen years. Ann Nichols was once his leading lady, and O'Hara is credited with having given that fortunate author the central idea for "Abie's Irish Rose."



RAY DOOLEY,
coming to the National the
week of January 9th, in
"Sidewalks of New York."

MME. FARRAR TO APPEAR

The coming concert by Mme. Geraldine Farrar, which is creating exceptional interest among local music lovers not only because of the spectacular nature of her "come-back" after the loss of her voice some seasons ago, but because it will introduce Mme. Farrar in a new guise, that of a dignified, serene artist with silencing hair, will be noteworthy in still another respect. For although she has announced that she is "through with opera" for all time, she will include in her program at least one operatic aria, "Vol Che Sapete," from "The Marriage of Figaro." Her accompanist will be Claude Gouvier, and among her numbers will be songs by Handel, Quagliati, Beethoven, Gluck, Schumann, Franz, Loewe, Brahms, Cyril Scott, De Falla, Colins and others. The program, which includes a German group, a French group, and a closing group of four songs by Jensen, Dvorak, Grieg and Grieg.

ARE WOMEN EVER FREE

Can a woman ever be free? Mrs. St. Johns, author of "A Free Soul," gives her answer to that question in her vivid novel of Jan Ashe, whose father brought her up to believe that a woman can do anything, provided she always "plays straight" with herself. The novel has been dramatized by Willard Maer and, as a play, is at the Belasco this week. Throughout the course of that training stand out. But with it there is revealed a love between father and daughter, balancing by its tenderness the story's almost painful intensity. For in love is found at last the only curb upon those claims to personal freedom, the working of their own will, have in this typical drama of American life. Mrs. St. Johns is a Californian by birth. Earl Rogers, her father, was one of the most brilliant criminal lawyers of the coast, and as a child his daughter used often to sit in court with him while he was defending a case. When still a girl she began her own career in newspaper work, becoming a noted feature writer for Los Angeles papers. She now devotes herself to less ephemeral writing, and lives in Whittier, Calif., with her husband and two small children. To magazine readers she was well known before the publication of her first novel, "The Skyrocket."

A Melo-Scenic!

"The Canyon of Adventure," Ken Maynard's latest Western feature for First National Pictures, is now in the midst of production. The entire troupe recently returned from location, where they made the exterior scenes for this story of early California. Beautiful outdoor scenic shots have always been a feature of the Maynard Western and according to reports, "The Canyon of Adventure," will surpass anything in this line that has been shown to date. This feature, like all the previous Maynard films, will contain incidents of actual historical fact. Marion Jackson, who wrote the original story, spent weeks of research in order to obtain the necessary data. "The Canyon of Adventure" has the leading feminine role.

Current History Lectures

CLARA W. McQUOWN
Every Friday, 11 A. M.
The Washington Club, 17th & K
Admission, 65c

WALTERS ART GALLERIES

BALTIMORE
The "Door Association" of Baltimore is authorized to sell the GALLERIES OF H. WALTERS, CHARTERED AND CENTRE STREETS, will be open to the public. All WEDNESDAYS, SATURDAYS & SUNDAYS, JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH and APRIL, and also EASTER MONDAY and 22nd FEBRUARY, between the hours of 11 and 4 o'clock. Tickets of admission, 50 cents each, may be ordered through the office of the Family Welfare Association, 1401 and Lombard streets, at any time, or purchased at Entrance Door of the Galleries on days when Galleries are open.

SEVEN MUSICAL EVENTS ARE ONLY FORERUNNERS

The holiday season is an appropriate time to cast up accounts musically, taking stock of the events that have already been witnessed and a forecast of those that are still to come. It is interesting, and perhaps a bit out of the ordinary, that this year the early part of the musical season has been devoted largely to innovations, whereas the latter part will bring to us established favorites—the great stars of the present day. Mrs. Wilson-Greene began the local season with the long-awaited and much-appreciated presentation of "The Beggar's Opera," a remarkably clever satire, whose keen barbs are quite as enjoyable today as when it was first presented. It was a distinguished production, in every respect, and it was closely followed by an even more intriguing and spectacular work, "The King's Henchman," the American opera by Deems Taylor and Edna St. Vincent Millay, which made musical history when it was first presented by the Metropolitan Opera Company last year. To date there have been seven events locally under Mrs. Wilson-Greene's management, including the two operas, "Lucia Bori" and "Josef Hofmann," long favorites of the Washington public, among the great artists who have already been heard, and the other distinguished events were the appearances of three stars less widely known to local music lovers, but interesting and colorful personages—Edward Johnson, Lawrence Tibbett and Marion Talley, all of the Metropolitan Opera Company. It will probably be only fair to list among the innovations locally the highly successful season of the American Opera Company, brought here by a local committee headed by Mrs. Joseph Letter, but managed by Mrs. Wilson-Greene. Of the coming events, it can truthfully be said that a more imposing line-up of great artists has seldom been offered in Washington. First on the list comes Geraldine Farrar, whose concert on Wednesday afternoon, January 11, is eagerly awaited by the local public. Farrar has abandoned opera, and will be heard in an interesting program of songs. She is now gray-haired, serene and dignified—quite a new role for the vivid "Jerry" of other days! On January 25, Feodor Chaliapin, famous basso, will appear here for the first time in several years as a concert star. Jascha Heifetz, the great violinist, will be heard here on February 7, and Sigrd Oenig, the Metropolitan contralto, on February 17. Fritz Kreisler, probably the most popular of concert stars, arrives on February 21, and Sergei Rachmaninoff, the great Russian pianist, on March 2. The Boston Symphony Orchestra, which under the baton of Serge Koussevitzky, appears to have recaptured its former high position in the world of music, will make its only appearance in Washington here on March 3, following two days later by the matchless Maria Jeriza, soprano, of the Metropolitan Opera, and the season will be brought to a close by a recital by Giovanni Martinelli on March 16. In other words, there have been seven concerts so far, and there are nine to come. The first half of the season featured innovations and the local concert debut of Edward Johnson; the last half brings us the greatest "names" in all the field of opera and concert. The second season promises to be notable indeed.

Mr. Chaney's Sportsmanship

Sportsmanship means a great deal in screen acting—just as it does in trout fishing. So declares Lon Chaney, who besides being famous as "The Man of a Thousand Faces," is also noted as one of America's most expert fishermen. It is not sportsmanlike, says Chaney, to catch more fish than one can use. Just for the pleasure of catching them. Nor is it sportsmanlike, he holds, to use worms, fish eggs or other forms of bait in place of the artificial fly, which must be manipulated with practiced skill by the flycaster. In acting, too, there are rules of sportsmanship. For instance, Chaney holds, it is not sportsmanlike to drag in a "surprise character" to fool an audience at the end of the play. He won't appear in a play of this kind. "I always ask to have a play so arranged," he says, "that when a mystery is solved the audience has seen, in previous action, every detail that leads toward the solution. In other words, the audience, by watching and observing what is happening on the screen, must be in good position to solve the mystery as the character who solves it in the play. This gives the audience a sporting chance at guessing the problem." Chaney holds that an excellent example of this sportsmanship in playwriting is seen in "London After Midnight," his new Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer mystery vehicle now playing at Loew's Palace Theater. "It is shown," he says, "the audience before the solution; in other words, all the cards are on the table."

Coon Song Singer.

Elizabeth Murray, a great favorite in character comedy roles and unequalled as a singer of coon songs, is coming in Ray Dooley's star company in "Sidewalks of New York" at the National. Josephine Sabel, of "Hot Time in the Old Town," fame, is another of the members of the big musical comedy players.

OFFICIAL PREMIERE

ONE WEEK ONLY - NOW SHOWING.
WM. BOYD & BESSIE LOVE in

"DRESS PARADE"

A Pathe De Mille Production
With Prologue "A Day at West Point" On Stage

STANLEY CRANDALL
13th Street Just Below

SERVICE NIGHTS
Monday, National Defense
Wednesday, Natl Guard
Friday, West Point Alumni
Tuesday, Army
Thursday, Reserve Officers

ON THE NEW STAGE

Edward L. Hummer's Second Colorful
Riot of Joke and Dance from Broadway
"ALL AROUND THE TOWN"
THE EIGHT BACHELORS MARGARET MCKEE
MANNY KING TOMMY MANAHAN
BOBBERY BELLES

WASHINGTON'S FINEST ORCHESTRA

Daniel Breerkin, Conductor
Overture—Selections from "Pagliacci" with
CARLO FERRETTI KITTIE McLAUGHLIN
Dante of La Scala The New England Nightingale
Theater, Milan LOUIS DORNEY
Tenor, Covent Garden, London
POPULAR PROGRAMS
POPULAR PRICES

GAYETY

Burlesque Up to the Minute
LADIES CLUB THEATER
Twice Daily—8:15
Week Beginning Today
Everybody's Favorite Comedian
TOMMY
"BOZO"
SNYDER

And His Own Big Company
WITH HIS
SIDE KICK SAM GREEN
And a Cast of Real Entertainers
Special Midnite Performance Tonite 12:05
NEXT WEEK—"BE HAPPY REVUE"



WILLIAM MENGELBERG,
who will conduct the first
concert to be given in Wash-
ington this season by the
Philharmonic Society of New
York. The concert is booked
for Tuesday afternoon, at
the National Theater.

A Griffith Discovery.

When D. W. Griffith made "Isn't Life Wonderful" he was in Germany. He needed a particularly heavy "heavy" and he chose H. A. von Schlettow. This gentleman has the reputation of being the most disliked person in Germany, that is, in the role of villain which he invariably plays. In "The Last Waltz," being shown at the Rialto, Von Schlettow is the Grand Duke Alexis, whose consuming desire is to do away with his aid, Willy Fritsch, the hero.

Johnnie's Sister Ray.

Ray Dooley, star of "Sidewalks of New York," coming to the National, made her debut at the age of 3 and has been engaged in making them laugh ever since. She is sister to the famous musical comedy and vaudeville clown, Johnny and Gordon Dooley.

Alberta Vaughn, who sky-rocketed into screen fame in the "Telephone Girl" series and was recently seen with Dick Barthelme in "The Drop Kick," plays a prominent role in "Skycraper," starring William Boyd.

HER ENGLISH CONFINED TO "I LOVE YOU"

Camilla Horn, the nineteen-year-old German actress who is playing the chief feminine role opposite John Barrymore in "Tempest," now in the midst of production, could speak only three words in English when she arrived in Hollywood.

Those three words were "I love you," and she provided many a laugh during her first few days on the United Artists lot by speaking them to everyone to whom she was introduced. Camilla is taking English lessons every spare minute of her time and hopes to be able to converse with Americans within a few weeks. A teacher and her interpreter are with her constantly, and the moment she finishes a scene she may be found in a secluded spot on the set studying her English lessons.

She is a blonde, of striking beauty and rose from extra girl in the UFA studios in Berlin to leading woman for Emil Jennings and one of the most popular European stars. Camilla is perhaps best known in America for her role of Marguerite in "Faust," opposite Jennings. Barrymore is said to consider her one of the greatest "finds" in years.

MELODRAMA IN OFFING

The most potential melodramatic offering of the season, dominated by Florence Reed, and embellished with sumptuous pictorial perfection, will be the attraction at the Belasco Theater beginning Monday evening, January 16, when A. H. Woods will present John Colton's startling and sensational tale of Oriental life, "The Shanghai Gesture." It carries an unusual picture of audacious reasoning, pictorially embellished with an exotic extravagance that indicates the bizarre tendencies of the habits of an illicit resort.

Pages have been written in eulogy of the masterful manner in which Florence Reed has visualized the far-famed Madam Goddam, the Manchurian proprietress of this haven of philandering, and the fidelity to the detail with which the entire presentation is encompassed. This production will be given here in exactly the same manner that characterized its triumphs in New York City and Chicago.

In the cast are, Percy Waram, C. Henry Gordon, Mary Fowler, Henry Warrick, George Becker, C. Haviland Chapell, Maym Kelo Conrad Cantzen, Charles Mather, Eunice Lyle, Margarita Orlova, J. Carroll Nash, Louis Emery and Langdon Bruce.

PETE BORAS STRIKES UP THE BAND-O

Peter Boras opened his new Restaurant Madrillon in the Washington Building last night, staging a mammoth old-year-out-new-year-in party. Staffone Pemberton's dancers, Johnny O'Donnell's enlarged Madrillon Band and a host of other entertainment features held sway under the guiding influence of Orville Rennie, master of ceremony.

In the Mayan room, with its wall sculpture of Mayan art and its reproduction of this extinct people's odd architecture in symbols and paintings, the new Restaurant Madrillon creates a novel, thrilling and original setting. In the Moorish room is an atmosphere of the Old World. There silk draped bazaars and cross-legged rug sellers line the streets. Veiled maidens in softly flowing, pantalooned transparencies will Pembertonize the Moorish

dance to the Caliph for guests, during the evening. As one progresses through portals and arches, it is found that, with his usual cleverness, Peter Boras has held till last the big surprise. Our old friend of the fidgety-foot and jazz-jovious ear, the Spanish Village, rises in glitter, glory and glad welcome. The village houses have new character, the patio, in which a fountain bubbles and casts liquid gems up through the many colored lights, has new dimensions that offer table nooks and encourage suggested seclusion from the world.

Rosa Fontana, Spanish dancer, reserved for all of opening week, introduces her newest "Dance of the Dons" in honor of this new setting.

Looks Like "Al."

Harry Short, who plays the role of Gov. Al Smith in support of Ray Dooley in "Sidewalks of New York," announced for early showing at the National, bears such an uncanny resemblance to the Democratic presidential candidate that it won him his present engagement. Mr. Short is a well-known actor of character roles in drama and this is his first appearance in a musical play.

LOEW'S PALACE

Best Photoplays Greater Presentations
NOW PLAYING

LON CHANEY

The Man of a Thousand Faces
in a GREAT
DETECTIVE THRILLER
LONDON
AFTER
MIDNIGHT

Exciting? You won't be able to sit still! Never such a part for Chaney! Excels Thomas Burke's "Limelight Nights." Drama that Sizzles!
An M-G-M Picture

ON THE STAGE

THE SPANISH FOLLIES
A FLASHING MELODIC REVUE
FILLED WITH BEAUTY
and MIRTH

THE TIVOLI GIRLS
STEPPING
SENIORITAS

THE MANHATTANS
A QUARTETTE
of HARMONISTS

DE ZANKEE
and TANGO ARTISTS

THE SEVEN ACCORDIONISTS
A EUROPEAN
ATTRACTION
OF UNUSUAL
NOVELTY

Added Hits
M-G-M NEWS
PALACE
CONCERT
ORCHESTRA
J. Virgil Huffman
At the Grand Organ.

With the PALACE
SYNCPATORS
and
WESLEY EDDY
THE JOY BOY OF POP
and RHYTHM

LOEW'S COLUMBIA

HOUSE OF HITS F STREET at 12th
NOW PLAYING

2nd Week!

Such Love Scenes
As the Screen Has
Seldom Witnessed

JOHN GRETA
GILBERT GARBO

in LOVE

A STORY of love—but what a story!
Love triumphant over suffering and disaster, love smiling pitifully through heartbreak!

A surging romance—from Tolstoy's immortal novel—with the brilliant stars of "Flash and the Devil."

THE YEAR'S SCREEN EVENT!

Divertissements
M-G-M NEWS
CHARLEY CHASE
COMEDY
"Never the Dames
Shall Meet"

COLUMBIA CONCERT
ORCHESTRA
CLAUDE BURROUGHS,
Conducting.

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

FOX

F at FOURTEENTH ST.
FOX STUDIOS Presents

"UNDER VENETIAN SKIES"

A Synopated Mardi Gras
With a Campaign of
70 PRE-EMINENT ENTERTAINERS—70

MAX FISHER
RECORDING ORCHESTRA
Drama from "Take the Air"

CLIFTON & BRENT
King of Comedy

HARRIS & CLAIRE
A Canon of Dazzling Dances

HARRY ROSE
The Broadway Jester

EDITH MURRAY
The Personality Comedienne

16 DANCING
DEBUTANTES—16

and
SYNCPATED
SONGSTERS

Our Feature Photoplay

"THE DESIRED WOMAN"

For Her, Men Sacrificed Everything—Love, Honor, Life Itself. She was
IRENE RICH with WILLIAM COLLIER, Jr.
A scorching drama of triple passion—temptation and reckless love.

The Miracle of the Cinema
World
FOX-MOVIE TONE
NEWS
See and Hear World Events
in Sound and Motion

A Rhapsody of
Light, Color, Dance, Music
"MEMOIRS"
Diagonals "Revelations,"
"Dances of China"
Interpreted by COLEEN DE BALLET
and CHORAL ENSEMBLES

Overture
Selections from "THE MIKADO"
with vocal interpolation

FOX THEATRE
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
ADOLPHE S. KORNSPAN
LEON BRUSILOFF
American Conductors

Grand Sunday Concert
TODAY—Two to Three P.M. Doors Open One-Thirty P.M.
"THE PRIDE OF WASHINGTON"

Fox Theatre Symphony Orchestra
OF FIFTY BRILLIANT SOLOISTS
Patrons are Privileged to Remain for the Complete Deluxe Performance
Which Immediately Follows the Concert

WALKER NINTH AT D

COME and SEE
3 SHOWS TO DAY
3PM-8PM-11:30PM

See BOWERY BURLESQUERS

with
HATTIE BEALL and MORRIS PERRY
A GALA TIME FOR ALL
Don't Miss the Big Mid-Night Show

ENGRAVING BUREAU

Administrative Offices.

The employees of these offices are indebted to 21 little youngsters, ranging from 2 to 13 years of age, who contributed in a large measure to the happiest Christmas party the bureau ever had.

Santa Claus had prepared a beautiful tree in the chief accountant's office, who was present personally to distribute useful gifts such as underwear, stockings, overcoats, sweaters, caps, lumber, jackets, dresses and gloves to the little guests who were assembled around the tree, each receiving a complete outfit. Nor did Santa forget that little folk hearts need to be made happy with less useful things, for under the tree were dolls, cars, books, games, and other toys for each child, and large bags of apples and oranges had been packed to take home to mother.

The little ones laden down with their packages, for which large bags had been provided, and hugging closely the tree, were taken to their homes by their respective homes by employees who had cars at their disposal. One little 9-year-old boy remarked, "This is the first time I ever knew that Santa Claus was real."

Mrs. Cora M. Goldsworthy, of the personnel division, has gone to Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Ohio, where she will spend two weeks with her mother and sister.

Miss Laura W. Sharer, of the orders division, has returned from Cumberland, Md., where she spent Christmas with relatives.

Miss Alice Waller, of the accounting division, enjoyed the holiday with relatives in University City, Mo.

Miss May Bennett, superintendent of the personnel division, spent the Christmas holidays with relatives in Baltimore and Rappahannock, Md.

Miss Patricia Division.

Miss Pauline C. Dodson and Roy W. Rutherford were quietly married on December 5, 1927, at the parsonage of St. Rita's Church, Mount Ida, Va. Her only brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Delmar Frantum, Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford and the present bridegroom, making the wedding party.

Mrs. Lucy Hayes entertained a large number of her friends at her home in Seneca, Md., on December 27.

James Hassett has moved into his new home at 610 B Street southeast.

Cards were issued for the marriage of Miss Edna M. Sanger, appointment clerk, has resumed her duties after a vacation of several days passed on a visit to friends in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Julia Walker is on leave for two weeks, which she will spend at her home with her family.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gates spent the holidays with relatives in Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Mr. M. Creelman is visiting in New York.

Mrs. Maude Miller is visiting relatives in Virginia.

Mrs. Flora Marshall is visiting relatives in Marshall, Va.

Miss Sadie Zidek is spending the holidays at her home in southern Maryland.

Mr. and Mrs. Cole and son are spending the holidays in Philadelphia, Pa.

Edward Schofield is absent from work on account of illness.

Mrs. Ruby Wine is enjoying a week's leave with her mother-in-law in Tiptonville, Va.

Mrs. Ruby Burton is entertaining her mother and brother-in-law.

Joseph P. Cain passed the New Year holiday in Philadelphia with relatives.

George F. Kane is enjoying a week's leave.

Miss J. Clinton passed the Christmas holiday in Philadelphia, Pa.

Alvin H. Davis is on leave until January 20.

John P. Barry has been confined to his home on account of illness since December 27.

George S. Merritt has been confined to his home on account of illness since December 26.

Miss E. Morrow is on leave until Tuesday.

Andrew A. Petuh has been appointed as a watchman.

Surface Printing Division.

Frank Peterson is on leave visiting at his home in Bangor, Me.

John P. Hutchinson is visiting in Philadelphia, Pa.

William J. Covington is with his family in Philadelphia.

Miss Annie E. Gibson is with her family in St. Marys County, Va.

Richard Stevens is on leave until January 7. He is visiting in Chicago.

Mrs. Jessie H. Dawson is visiting at her home in Culpeper, Va.

Engineering and Machine Division.

William J. Lodge, accompanied by his wife, motored to Richmond, Va., and passed Christmas with his mother.

William Moore has returned to work after an absence of several days due to illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Elton O. Pillow passed the holidays with their parents in Richmond, Va.

James S. Merritt enjoyed a week's leave at home.

William O'Donnell passed the holidays at home.

Albert T. Hutchinson has been absent several days because of an ulcerated tooth.

Harry S. Crawford was absent several days last week on account of illness.

George Whiting recently brought his son home from a hospital in Philadelphia, where he underwent an operation on a hip.

Examining Division.

Miss Harriet Burns is entertaining friends from Baltimore, Md.

Miss Kate Wharton spent Christmas with friends in Westmoreland County, Va.

Miss Anna Codrick was on leave during the holidays.

Mrs. Lily Chancy is detained at home on account of illness in the family.

Mrs. Mary Morgan, absent on account of illness, is reported improving.

NAVY YARD

A farewell testimonial ceremony, attended by the personnel of the east yard, was held for the late Mr. J. D. Simpson, who retired last week, having reached the retirement age of 65, after nearly 30 years of continuous service, dating back to April 26, 1898. Mr. Simpson is a popular figure in the yard and rated as one of the old-timers. Remembrances from his fellow employees were presented after the ceremony.

Lieut. H. R. Mytinger, U. S. N., assistant material inspector, and wife returned this week after passing the holidays with relatives and friends in the mountain section of West Virginia.

Christmas greetings were received from the following officers, who have been at one time or another detailed to material inspection's desk: Lieut. Comdr. William Grant and Lieut. W. J. Graham, N. McDonnell, H. R. Mytinger, and H. Wells.

John E. Roland, molder inspector, is passing the holiday season with friends in Leesburg, Va.

John Floyd, of the electrical department, has returned to work after a week passed with his family.

Martin Lockman, of the tool shop,

and wife, are on a week's visit in York, Pa.

C. A. Murphy returned to his desk in the shop accessories section this week after an absence of two months due to illness.

Foundry.

C. W. McCaffrey, quartermaster, is enjoying his week at his home.

Theodore Sapers is passing several weeks' vacation at his home in Laurel, Md.

Jerry Desmond is passing a week with relatives and friends in Maryland, Pa.

Henry Southard passed the holidays at his home in Alexandria, Va.

Ben Samsel is visiting friends in Pennsylvania and Virginia.

B. M. Trotter, of the foundry clerical force, has returned to work after a visit with relatives in Charles County, Md.

Hugh D. Chinn is passing the holidays with his mother at Hagerstown, Md.

Maurice Lizeux is confined to his home in Laurel, Md., with illness.

Fred K. Sparrow and family are planning to pass the old year out at New York City.

Forge Shop.

C. W. Jackson has been granted two weeks' leave of absence.

M. L. Shuttles passed the holidays at his former home in the Old Dutch House, N. Y.

Bill Pickard and Walter Laing are on the inactive list due to illness.

Thomas Rittenbush returned from a successful hunting trip in nearby Maryland.

Leander Hayes and Mark Brown were on leave during the holidays.

William Hartley visited his relatives in Bladensburg, Md., during the holidays to celebrate the seventy-fifth birthday of his father.

Paul Nida was called to his home in Terre Haute, Ind., on account of the death of his father.

Thomas M. Kinsley has returned to the yard after an absence of one and a half years, having spent the holidays in the miscellaneous shop office.

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NEW ESSEX SUPER-6 INTRODUCED TODAY BY CAPITAL DEALER

Many Improvements Incorporated in Larger and Roomier Model.

\$40 PRICE REDUCTION
ON FOUR-DOOR SEDAN

Body Construction Perfected to Give Car Added Rigidity and Strength.

Advanced style is the outstanding change in the larger and roomier Essex Super-Six which makes its bow for the first time today at the showrooms of the Lambert-Hudson Motor Co., local Hudson-Essex distributors.

In line and color and in details of style and finish Mr. Lambert, head of the local Hudson-Essex organization, regards these as the finest Essex Super-Six models he has ever had to present. In these Essex models the Hudson organization has not stopped with fine appearance. With a keen eye on fundamentals of value the list price on a highly important model—the Essex four-door sedan—is reduced \$40. Hudson presents this as the only six cylinder, four-door sedan selling at a list price below the \$800 mark. In addition to the four-door Essex sedan, the popular coach model is continued and a larger coupe with rumble seat will soon be ready.

Beginning at the front the new Essex has a higher and more slender radiator, the effect being heightened by vertical shutters. These are lacquered to match the lower body color of each car.

Surmounting the radiator is a classic winged figure suggesting fleetness. The motorometer has been removed to the dash. New headlamps are of colonial design; and saddle side lamps, miniatures of the headlamps, are mounted on nickel-plated brackets at the cowl. Completing a distinctive front end appearance, the new Essex fenders sweep widely out over the wheels; front body pillars are extra narrow; and a short smart sun visor is fitted.

Rigid Body Construction. This distinctive front appearance is carried into the bodies by strip moldings continuous from the hood around the bodies; and by the low sweeping curves of the fenders. Wide, oblong windows are set off by recessed reveals and striping. Running boards are closer to the ground, covered with a patterned rubber tread and bound with aluminum moldings.

In addition to new appearance, a body construction, exclusive with Hudson, has been perfected to give exceptional rigidity and strength. The rear panels, for instance are two large steel stampings, seamless except where they are joined under the horizontal belt molding. At vital points the structure is reinforced with steel brackets and plates. Where body pillars join roof and body sills they are fastened with solid malleable anchorages.

Silence as well as strength has been built into these bodies. Doors are built up from three stamped steel panels with felt and fiber silencing pads between. The same precautions around the door locks and underneath the cowl.

Though Essex bodies are roomier than the previous models, a low hung effect has been obtained with no lessening of headroom. The rear quarters provide two inches more shoulder room for rear seat passengers; and seats are so spaced as to give ample room in both front and rear compartments.

Other details combine to give an impression of richness. In the front compartment the panel below the windshield is of distinctive hued walnut finish, matching the walnut-finished window moldings. Just beneath the instrument board is lacquered in ebony black. Against this background the instruments are grouped in a decorative panel under a single glass. There is a motor heat indicator, oil and gasoline gauges, ammeter and speedometer. Just beneath the instrument group is a theft-preventing Electrolock and ignition switch. The starter button is on the left and the choke to the right of it.

Better Interior Fittings. Essex this year is fitted with a new steering wheel. This has a slender rim, formed with finger grips, and is black to match the instrument board. Its hard rubber surface is molded around a continuous core of reinforced steel. The whole unit, previously seen

HAS NEW LINE

D. S. HENDRICK

Pierce Arrow automobiles will be sold in Washington in the future by David S. Hendrick who today takes over the franchise and opens a salesroom at 1141 Connecticut avenue. A service station will be conducted at the Ontario, a service building located at Ontario and Kalorama road.

"Dave" Hendrick is one of Washington's pioneer automobile dealers, having started in the business when self starters were still a novelty. With the exception of two years he has been continuously engaged in the motor car business since that time.

only on very expensive cars, is not only rich looking, but is said to make driving easier and safer, its several pounds of weight being sufficient to absorb minor road shocks. The nickel-plated steering column is fastened to the dash by a bracket holding a ball bearing. This is said to eliminate all danger of binding at this point. On top of the wheel are located the hand throttle and horn button; and a switch lever for controlling the Parabeam headlamps. All interior hardware is of uniform colonial design. The automatic windshield wiper is neatly concealed in the header above the windshield glass. The front compartment rubber mat underlaid with a silencing pad carries the same design as the running board tread. Carpets of excellent quality match the upholstery.

In accordance with advanced styles, the coach and sedan are built with two side windows each. Window glass slides in felt pads, held under spring tension to minimize vibration of the glass. The coupe rear window lowers to allow speech between front and rumble seat passengers.

The new Essex has been equipped with Bendix type four-wheel brakes. These are of internal expanding design protected by their drums from mud and water thrown up by the wheels. Essex is again powered with a high compression super-six motor, giving very excellent performance characteristics in acceleration speed and hill climbing and great economy in fuel consumption.

A new type of antifriction steering gear is said to make easier steering and very positive front wheel control.

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Start tomorrow right with a Post Classified Ad. Just phone Main 4205.

Official Northeast
Speedometer Service
We Repair All Makes
Carburetor, Speedometer, Motor Parts
CREEL BROS.

1811-17 14th St. N.W. Pot. 473

SMITH AUTO LAUNDRY

Auto polished (best grade)

Auto washed

Auto oiled and greased, \$1.00

REAR 1514 K STREET N.W.

TWO-CAR BASIS FOR FAMILY PREDICTED BY PACKARD AGENT

Multiple Ownership Market on Increase, Capital Official Declares.

INDUSTRY IS PREPARING TO DEVELOP NEW FIELD

New Idea Strikes Hard Blow at the Popular Plaintiff of Saturation Point.

Born of the automobile's utility as a medium of personal transportation, the two-car-to-the-family idea, which has been responsible for the sale of hundreds of thousands of motor cars, bids fair to become even more significant in automobile distribution. In the opinion of Oscar Coolican, president of the Packard-Washington Motor Car Co.

This market, which truly may be described as self-created, has reached proportions much greater than is generally realized, says Mr. Coolican. In the suburban areas adjacent to Washington a large share of new dwelling construction is making provision for the two-car family, he points out. In the metropolitan district the evidence of the new trend are not so obvious, but they exist nevertheless, he declares.

"The situation in the National Capital in respect to multiple car ownership is not exceptional," says Mr. Coolican. "As a matter of fact, it may be regarded as typical of the larger cities of the country."

"All over the country the public has

found the automobile the most effective medium of transportation. It has learned from experience that the flexibility inherent in automotive transportation is unequalled by any other medium of travel. Thus, the thought has grown that to be thoroughly motorized the family must have more than one car. According to figures published last spring by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, more than 2,700,000 families are on a two-car basis.

"While some authorities disagree with this figure as being too high, there is no question that the number is greater than generally is supposed."

"That the automotive industry is getting the figure as being too high, there is no question that the number is greater than generally is supposed."

"The introduction of secondary products by many companies is offering to the man who desires to get on a two-car basis a wide choice in which to make his selection of motor equipment, he says."

"The Packard Motor Car Co.'s experience in this field, extended over a period of several years, has been a most gratifying one," Mr. Coolican declares.

"The company has found thousands of its patrons desirous of owning both cars of the Packard lines, the six and the eight. This demand, however, is not limited entirely to the fine car field. Multiple car ownership extends throughout the whole of motordom. Even in the lower price tiers, two cars are to be found in many families."

"The possibilities of the situation really are remarkable from the perspective of the motor car producer. The effect of it upon the old bogey of a saturation point is obvious. If the economy and advantages of two-car ownership have appealed already to more than 2,000,000 homes, it stands to reason that still wider appeal lies immediately ahead."

"The effect upon the 1928 car market is bound to be good and it is a factor upon which those who prophesy a record-breaking automobile year are counting heavily and with confidence."

"The greatest advocate of the two-car idea is the motorist who already has put it into effect. He has found it a dividend paying proposition and is loud in his praise of it. He is losing no time in getting the story of its value to his friends and as they analyze it and see for themselves, they too, are adopting it."

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Actor's Little Song Proves Dire Prophecy

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"That ditty contained a lot of truth," said Ludwig as he placed the actor under arrest for Philadelphia authorities. Keefe was wanted on a charge of non-payment of alimony.

Paris, Dec. 31 (A.P.)—Historic wearing apparel of more or less authenticity is being cut up to make cravats for sale in an exclusive New York haberdashery. Thus Wall street oil kings may shortly be wearing expensive neckwear made out of Napoleon's old breeches or the nightshirt of Louis XVI.

The American woman who is buying fragments of famous folk's clothes for cravat conversion has been easily identified. Authenticated garments of proper richness and substantiality are mostly in museums. The few available pieces,

Paris, Dec. 31 (A.P.)—Too much success caused the police recently to break up a profitable business in lost and found Pekinese dogs.

A widow of a deputy, say the police, made a quarter of a million francs last year by selling dogs that were brought to her door.

Someone's curiosity was aroused because three times a week she advertised for her lost Pekinese and offered 500 francs reward for it. All Pekinese looked alike to her and she took in all comers, paying the reward but selling the dogs to dealers for twice and four times as much. The police seemed to think the dogs were stolen.

She aroused no suspicion among dog dealers because she advertised herself as the owner of a Pekinese kennel and didn't sell too many to the same person.

The morning field is thoroughly covered with Post Classified Ads. Quick results at nominal cost. Just phone Main 4205

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Start tomorrow right with a Post Classified Ad. Just phone Main 4205.

Official Northeast
Speedometer Service
We Repair All Makes
Carburetor, Speedometer, Motor Parts
CREEL BROS.

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SMITH AUTO LAUNDRY

Auto polished (best grade)

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WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1928.

Development of D.C. Parks

By Lieut. Col. U. S. GRANT 3d
Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks in the National Capital.

Postmaster General in 1800
Complained that he "could not rent
a house suitable for his department for
less than \$250 to \$300 a year."
White House and other buildings of
former periods compared with present
edifices.

Editor's Note:—The following review of the history of public parks and buildings in the District of Columbia was written by Col. Grant for the Jubilee Edition of The Washington Post, and was omitted because of lack of space. The Post takes this first opportunity of presenting this article in the belief that readers interested in Washington's history will want to preserve it with the feature sections of the Jubilee number.

A CITY only a century and a quarter old must show very marked changes in any half century period. It is therefore not surprising that great alterations should be noticeable in the Washington of today when compared with what it was 50 years ago.

When President John Adams moved his government here in 1800 from Philadelphia, the city was little more than a finely forested area, on which an interesting system of streets had been laid out and a few scattered houses built.

The President's house, part of one wing of the Capitol, the Treasury Department Building, a row of buildings along F street, the homes of the original owners of the land, a few other scattered houses, a few streets marked out and to some extent graded, but losing their similarity to streets after each spell of bad weather, a few old country roads—such as the new Federal City, an easy mark for the irony and sarcasm so prevalent then, soon to be called "a city of streets without houses" and "the city of magnificent distances," because the stranger could find little else than distance.

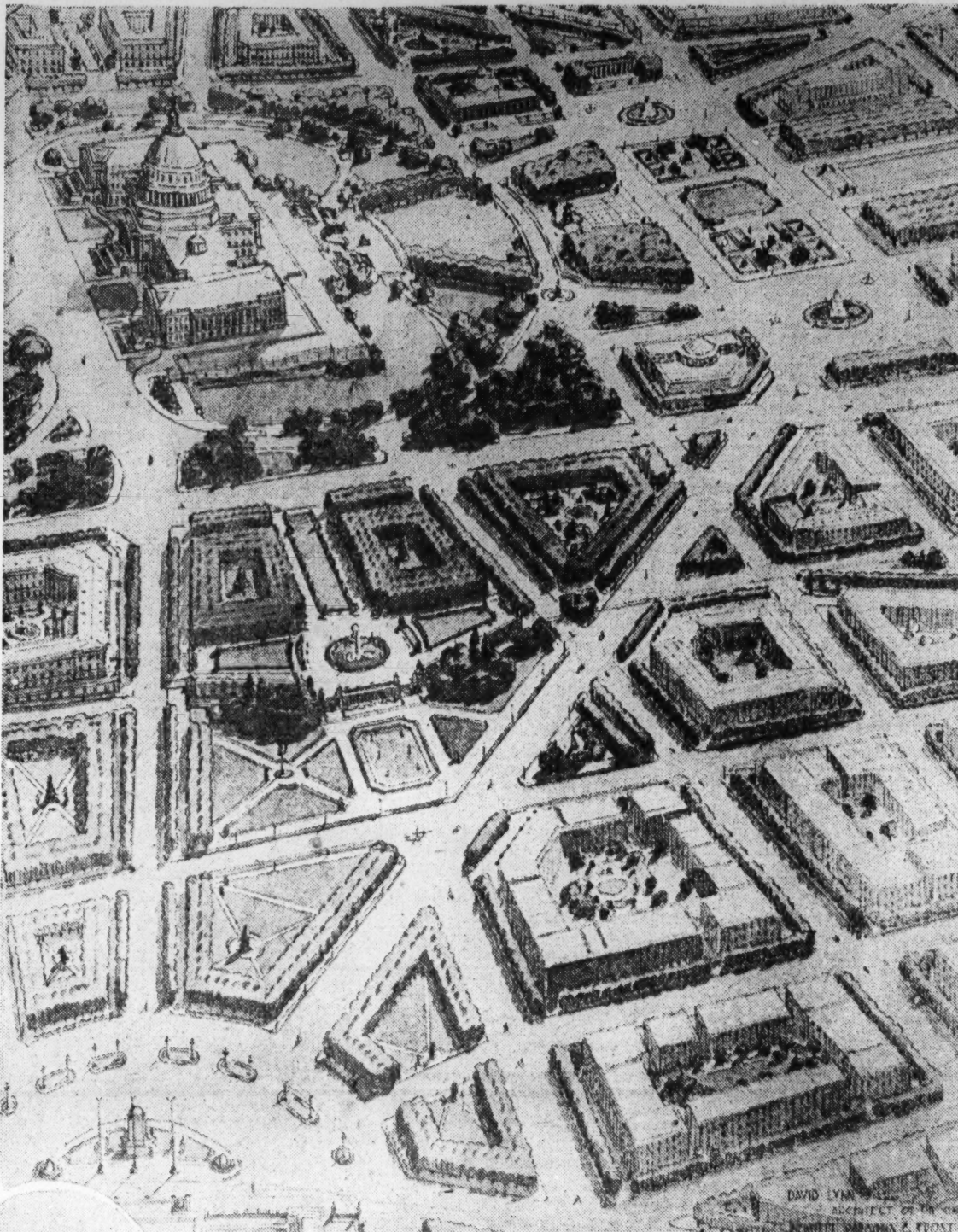
"This embryo capital, where fancy sees Squares in morasses, obelisks in trees, Which second-sighted seers, ev'n now, adorn, With shrines unbuilt, and heroes yet unborn, Thought naught but woods and Jefferson, they see, Where streets should run and sages ought to be."

—Written by Tom Moore in David Burnes' cottage.

for his department for a price more reasonable than \$250 or \$300 a year, a few years later the cost of a hack for an evening party was as much as \$10. And yet people had faith in the new Capital, and the President's house, designed by James Hoban and the Capitol, designed by Dr. William Thornton, set the standard for some very fine private homes, of which the Octagon House and the Dolly Madison House and Tudor Hall in Georgetown are well preserved examples still in use.

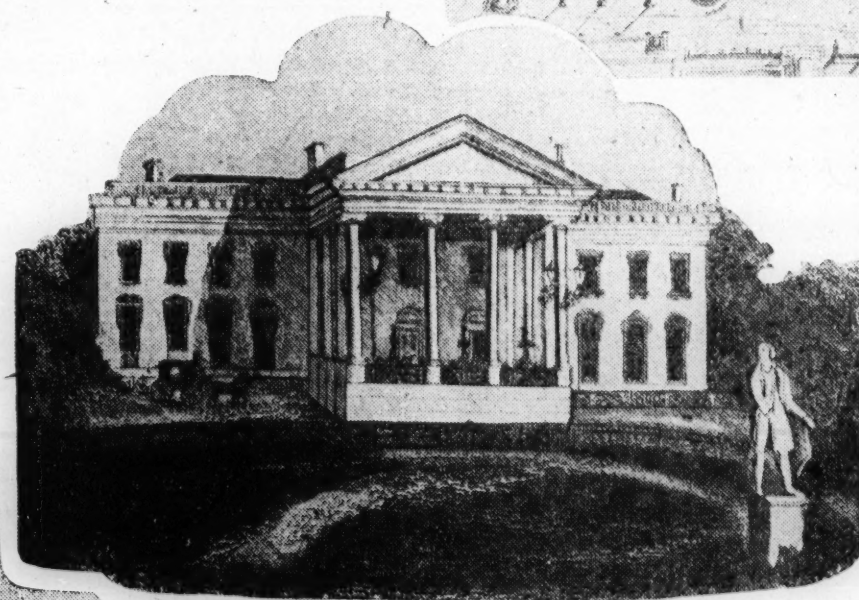
It is interesting to note, however, that even the President's house, which we so admire today as one of our Nation's greatest architectural achievements, did not meet with unanimous approval. A British officer, who participated in the capture of Washington after the battle of Bladensburg, wrote on it: "The President's house, on the other hand, though likewise a public building, was remarkable for nothing except the absence of taste exhibited in its structure. It was small, incommensurate, and plain; in no respect likely to excite the jealousy of a people peculiarly averse to all pomp or parade, even in their Chief Magistrate."

Shortage of funds prevented any great progress at first in carrying out the plans proposed by Maj. L'Enfant and adopted by President Washington, but we have cause to be grateful today that what those "first inhabitants" did do was well done. One of



HOW PLAZA WILL APPEAR.

Conception of David Lynn, architect of the Capitol, of the proposed new park system between the Union Station and the Capitol. The drawing shows the park as it will appear looking from the station.



THE WHITE HOUSE,
As it appeared during the occupancy of
President Lincoln.

congruous construction, namely, architectural control of private building operations, was foreseen by President Washington and provided for by mutual agreement in his general agreement with the original owners of the

land selected for the city. The right was exercised by the Chief Executive in building regulations issued by him, in which, for instance, he limited the heights of buildings to not less than 35 feet and not more than 40 feet, and prescribed brick as the only authorized material, though this undoubtedly was meant to be taken as the worst permissible and to include stone and stucco.

Revival of Power Needed.

Unfortunately, President Monroe allowed himself to be persuaded to suspend in 1822, this regulation of building operations by the Chief Executive. Now it seems most desirable to revive it in order to protect the new public buildings and parks against adjacent developments that would actually injure the public project or detract from its fully achieving the public benefits intended.

President Jefferson had taken great interest in the Federal City; he had helped his great predecessor with much good advice and many useful suggestions. He made a start with the planting of street trees, by having some placed on Pennsylvania avenue, and

gave Dr. Thornton's plans for the Capitol his hearty and weighty support. But he also participated in one act which did much to prevent the development of the National Capital, and to keep Washington a straggling country village, for many years, where the Government was inadequately housed except in so far as facilities were provided in its own public office building. It was President Jefferson who approved the law doing away in 1802 with the commission of three appointed by Washington, and substituting in lieu thereof the usual municipal government with its locally elected mayor, city council and board of aldermen. The meager resources of the infant city, made up mostly of salaried Government employees and officials, a few diplomats, and a constantly shifting crowd of impecunious office seekers—evidently could not be adequate to building a Capitol worthy of the nation that was developing with such unexampled rapidity.

Parks Were Neglected

At the advent of the Civil War the city had about 60,000 inhabitants, most of whom were still able to live within the limits of the city planned by L'Enfant, which was bounded by the Potomac River, the Eastern Branch

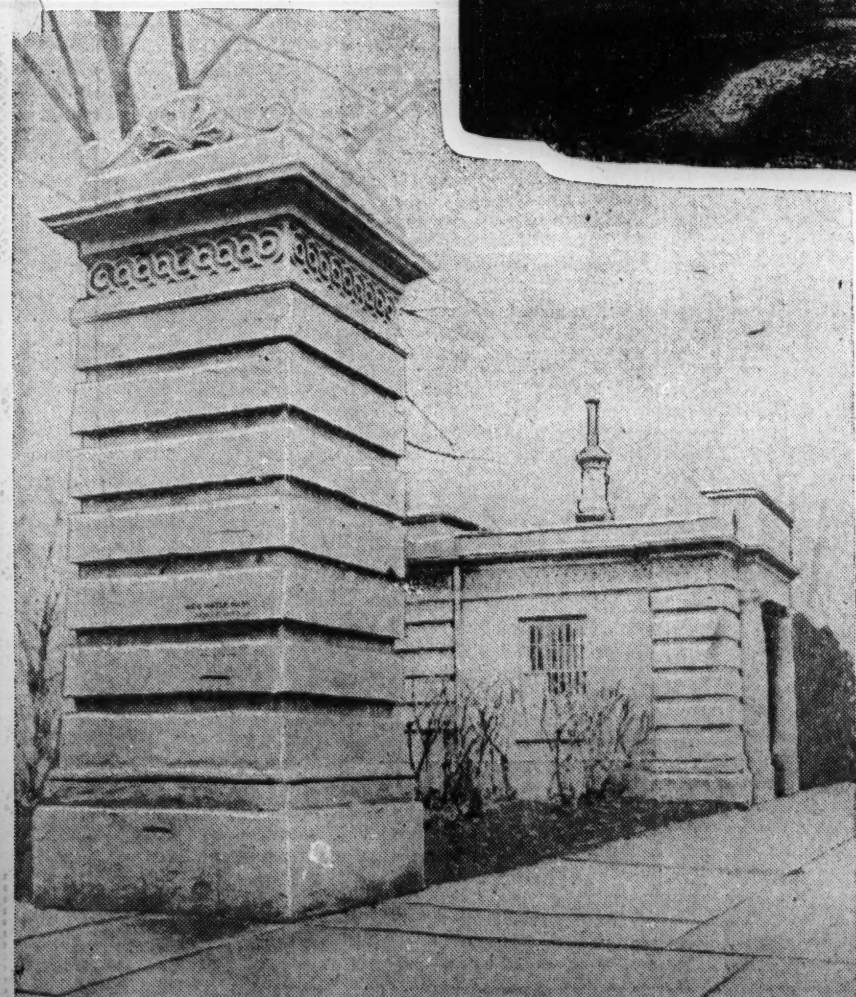
or Anacostia River, Florida avenue (the old Boundary) and Rock Creek. There was no general sewage disposal system, apparently the conduit built some years before to bring unfiltered Potomac water into town had not been completed and was not connected with any general distributing system, so that inhabitants were still largely dependent upon local springs for their water supply. Only a few streets were lighted at all, and those with oil lamps, and the parks, reserved in considerable profusion by President Washington in accordance with the L'Enfant plan, were generally unimproved and neglected commons. Contemporary pictures show that even the White House Grounds were so little improved, bare of grass, and surrounded by broken-down fences and stables.

The municipal authorities could not afford the most necessary urban improvements, and when it came to parks—why parks at all? Were there not ample vacant lots for the boys to play in, and the wide and quiet streets themselves, the peace of which was rarely disturbed by a passing grocery or ice wagon, gave all the space needed by the small children and the aged; and then there was the country at their very doors, the beautiful Rock Creek Valley, the rolling hills within the edges of the District of Columbia itself, and beyond the wild scenery of the Potomac River Gorge and of Great Falls.

Streets in Bad Condition.

The soldiers and politicians and other strangers brought to the city during and because of the Civil War must have been struck by their Capital—in Mark Twain's "Gilded Age" there is an amusing description of its appearance to a stranger, but his attention seems to have been mostly preoccupied with the weather and hopelessly bad condition of the streets—and it is undoubtedly to the tales they told when they got home, that the change of attitude and revival of interest in the National Capital after the war was due.

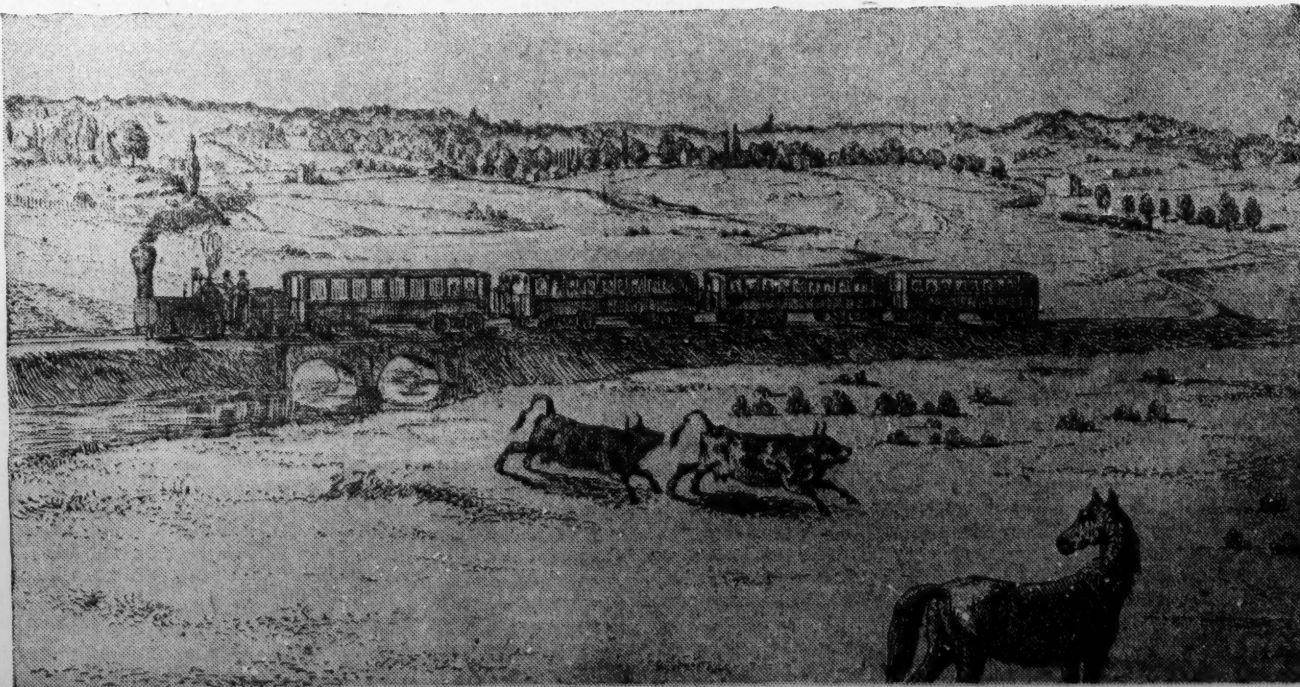
The first step, and a very effective one as it proved, was the transfer in 1867 of all the park property to the Chief of Engineers for improvement and care. This was a recognition of the Nation's concern for its Capital and placed an important feature of it in the hands of a Federal officer. A successor to Maj. L'Enfant, an officer of the same corps from which he was chosen to plan the Federal City, could now search out his plans in the dusty file bins, where they had been forgotten for so many years, and intervene officially to have them carried out and extended into the part of the District beyond Florida avenue and across the Anacostia River. However, it was not until the country could see its way out of the financial difficulties brought upon it by the cost of the war, that the ques-



Stone pillar at Fifteenth and B streets northwest, on which are indicated the heights reached by the water in floods which used to visit Washington in the old days.

Transportation was a difficult and expensive item in the cost of living. While the Assistant Postmaster-General complained in 1800 that he could not rent a house suitable

the needs of today, to meet which a legal and practical method is now being sought quite intensively in many cities ambitious to become attractive and to stop ugly and in-



Old Tiber Creek, as it appeared about 1830. This is from an old drawing.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10, COLUMN 1.

As It Is Written in the Stars for 1928

Floods, Disturbances, New Scientific Discoveries and War—What the Position of the Planets Portends for the New Year

By BELLE BART,
American Academy of Astrology.

THROUGHOUT the ages outstanding events have been predicted by the savants of astrology, not only for individuals but for nations. Every ruler of the world, even up to very modern times, has had an official astrologer connected with his regime, and today innumerable people are pinning their faith to the stars and others are quizzically watching the verification of marked astrological prediction.

The month, hour, day and year of the birth of a nation mark the path for that country, as well as for an individual. Nations, as well as men, career through periods during the course of life in similar straits, meeting with vicissitudes, competition, sorrows, periods of buoyancy, culture, aspirations and ambitions, internal chaos and grievances.

The World War was a profound example of nations once aristocratic, imperturbable, pulsant, which are now extinct and lie in the ruins of antiquity.

During 1928 the United States of America, under the jurisdiction of the zodiacal sign Gemini, has an affliction of the depleting sluggish influence of the planet Saturn indicative of mishappenings, particularly through legislative channels; difficulties through Spain, the Philippine Islands and Mexico, which are affected at this time by the Saturnian reaper. This will cause great dissatisfaction in the minds of the populace, ambitious rivalry for political power, bringing intrigues and chaos.

The result of this session in Congress will be a great victory for the wets, giving relevancy to State power, enabling each individual State to manipulate prohibition best suited for its immediate community.

The erratic planet Uranus will enter into the zodiacal sign Aries and form a grand conjunction with the planet Jupiter. This will bring sudden losses and gains in the stock market, affecting principally iron, steel,

motors, engines, airplane stocks, hydroelectric public utilities, and bringing many new stock issues of a unique nature for public consumption. There will be opportunities for great financial gains through the speculative feature, greater by far than has been the case for the last twenty years.

A new ingress is indicated in banking plans, establishing a national institution fathoming the amelioration of small banks throughout the country.

Consolidations and combines in railroads, steamships and surety fields are promised by the Uranus-Jupiter aspect.

The horoscopes of Andrew Mellon and J. P. Morgan, Jr., are indicative of outstanding leadership in the financial regime of 1928, enveloping foreign powers.

Saturn stands for an inactivity in real estate until its reign is completed in the sign Sagittarius, which will be in 1930. Dissatisfaction among the farmers in America due to taxation will result in a huge Democratic advocacy by the rural inhabitants. Some economic measure will be adopted for probation, at least until after the presidential election, but growing unrest in this channel will be stimulated by Mars and Saturn.

The conjunction of Jupiter and Uranus will also bring into effect new companies extending wireless operations and forming new links with remote parts of the world.

There will arise under this influence, aided by the vibration of the warrior planet Mars, new military dictators affecting Great Britain, Germany, Japan, Italy and the Balkans, Russia and China, and many reforms will take effect in these regions.

Since the vernal equinox in its uniqueness of motion in 1928 enters into the zodiacal sign Pisces, the first entrance into a new sign in 2,000 years, it is interesting and of vital importance, since 2,000 years ago it entered into the sign Aries and brought about the

Christian era. A new devotional interest should appear and imprint itself upon the public mind.

Communication with the other planets, particularly the Moon and Jupiter, which is in close proximity to the Earth at the present time, will be accepted.

This Uranus-Jupiter influence aided by Mars will create an irritating factor for the nominees for the presidential election, bringing disturbances in old-established parties and the birth of a new political factor. It will be a progressive, militant party.

Magnitudinous strength is written in the heavens for the Democratic issue, and the stars predict a calumnious, aggressive, virile election campaign, a revival of outlaw electioneering such as this country has not witnessed for many a decade.

In 1690 the planet Uranus, the revolutionizer, was in aspect to Gemini, ruler of the United States of America. Then came the first revolt against unjust taxation.

In 1927 Uranus aspected the United States. Now again the cry for reduction in taxes.

In 1775, Uranus provided a plan and purpose for revolt, public sentiment was opposed to the cause of the unrest, and we had the Revolutionary War. In the early months of 1928 Uranus comes into closer protection for the United States and the campaign for the reduction of the tax issue may be lulled to sleep.

Public sentiment, owing to Jupiter, may be temporarily pacified, but will become opposed to conservation of resources for generations yet unborn under the malefic ray of Neptune late in 1928.

Corruption will exist in the political body in Washington under the cojoined vibration of Mars and Uranus, Saturn and Neptune. Scandal will be a mild expression of the condition that will be unearthed. Strange indeed is the fact that these malefics are in power in June during the nomination and again in the fall during election; it will have

no bromidial effect upon the contesting parties.

The resulting chaos of the election is insignificant as compared with what is at stake internationally in December of 1928, indicated by Saturn and Neptune with their Mesianic message, which will have a meteoric effect upon the European situation, causing a conflagration.

Superstition will give way to rare scientific phenomena affecting the origin of life and enabling the use of light rays to be harnessed to modern mechanical inventions,

Prominent among the predictions is a repetition of the great floods which damaged many sections of the country the last year. Above is a typical flood scene taken at Bellows Falls, Vt.

life phenomena affecting the origin of life and enabling the use of light rays to be harnessed to modern mechanical inventions,

What the Stars Indicate

1. Earthquake disturbances in the United States, Mexico and Europe, with floods in the United States, especially in the East.
2. Unusual activities in the stock market, marked by sudden gains and losses.
3. Diplomatic difficulties in America, through legislative channels, with Mexico, Spain and the Philippine Islands.
4. In politics, disturbances in old-established parties and birth of a new political factor. A progressive, militant party, and an aggressive election campaign.
5. In this present Congress, the wets to force measures which will give the States "home rule" on prohibition.
6. The war bugle heard in Europe, commencing in the Balkans, and new military dictators among foreign powers, affecting Great Britain, Germany, Japan, Italy, Russia and China.
7. Enlightening information concerning probable life on other planets and rare scientific phenomena affecting the origin of life.
8. A new movie invention that will revolutionize the film industry.

reorganizing and regenerating the physical organism, bringing eternal youth, and also an attempt to create life through light rays.

THE planets Mars and Saturn, in aspect to Neptune, will bring earth shocks affecting Mexico, California, Europe and the United States, and also terrific floods, causing untold damage, particularly in the Eastern part of America. This may be followed by an epidemic condition, making it necessary for the public health to be safeguarded, from any malignant disease.

There will be a new invention in the motion-picture field that will throw into the dust bin of time the present method of the film industry.

In Europe the war bugle will be heard, beginning in the Balkans, involving Russia and uniting France and Germany in an unusual suppressing alliance.

Great agitation for America is indicated through Mars, Neptune and Saturn in the late fall and winter of 1928 which will find the entire world struggling to arms.

The entire of Europe is threatened with disorganization of its rulers and the passing out of many crowned heads and militants. It will be interesting to watch the stars in their courses.

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AIR AFFECTS TREES.

Physical changes in the air are reflected in the lives of the trees, says Nature Magazine. Warm air stimulates growth; cold air checks it.

BULBS AND THE FROST.

Tulip bulbs are hardy and frost will not injure them until they sprout, says Nature Magazine, and not then unless the ground is heaved by frost, which frequently separates flower bud from stem.

Prepare Prisoners for Come-Back

Fort Leavenworth, Kans. (A.P.).—An innovation in prison work, designed to fit prisoners for responsibilities of citizenship, has been tried for a year at the United States disciplinary barracks here, and organization commanders report that 91 per cent of the men restored to duty after taking the course have made good.

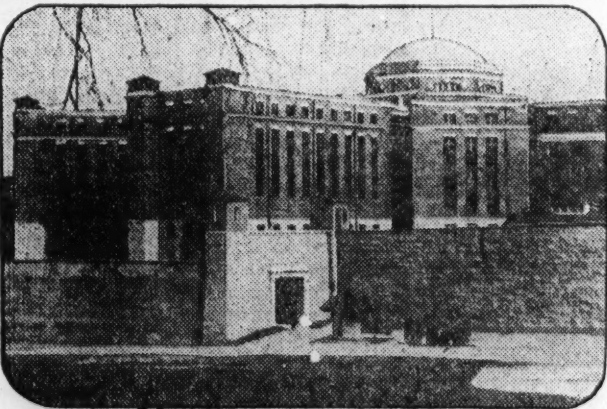
The study in "character training and development" was worked out by Col. G. O. Cress, former commandant, and is being carried out by his successor, Col. W. M. Morrow. Examination of prison records disclosed to Col. Cress that a majority of inmates of the disciplinary barracks had been deprived of home life and early training needed for development of character, and he devised the course which all prisoners now must take.

The average period of imprisonment is two and a half years and the average age of prisoners is only 28. Col. Cress desired to devise a means whereby these men might return to civil and military life better equipped for the years ahead of them.

Each prisoner spends one hour daily during the first four weeks of his term in the training classes. Conversational lectures are given by picked officers on ambition, self-control, loyalty, dependability, neatness, health habits and similar subjects.

The topics are on subjects essentially elemental, but records show that of the 728 prisoners given the Simon-Benet tests only 81 showed the intelligence of a superior adult and only 124 the intelligence of an average adult.

"The course," Col. Cress explains, "is not expected to serve as a 'cure-all' for physical and mental deficiencies, but if properly ap-



APPENDIX No. 1

Name..... Date.....

Instructions:—Read each word carefully. On the line that follows the word, write a word that means just the opposite of the word given.

Example: Come Go
None All

brave..... empty.....
calm.....
cheap.....
decrease.....
delicate.....
give.....
dry.....
joy.....
light.....
enemy.....
lose.....
noise.....
quick.....



Most of the army prisoners in the U. S. disciplinary barracks (above) at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., are youthful victims of poor childhood environment, and Col. W. M. Morrow (right), commandant, is giving them a course in character training worked out by Col. G. O. Cress, his predecessor. Above is shown one of the mental tests which helps classify them and determine what training they need.

plied will tend to inspire improvement and right living." Many men learn trades in vocational classes, are helped by the army psychiatrist or are aided through schools for prisoners unable to obtain even a rudimentary education in youth.

DIAMOND DIGGING IN SOUTH AFRICA FULL OF THRILLS

The cost of producing diamonds in South Africa is \$12 a carat. So says a recent report made to its stockholders by the diamond syndicate, which controls the entire supply, writes Rene Bache in Popular Mechanics Magazine.

A cut diamond of one carat, bought at a jeweler's shop, costs \$300 to \$500, according to quality. The price, however, ascends in a sort of geometrical progression with increase in size, so that a fairly large stone is worth a fortune.

The South African mines controlled by the syndicate yield 96 per cent of all the diamonds produced in the world. In effect, it is a monopoly. If they put on the market all the diamonds they are able to produce, the stones would be comparatively cheap. But the price is kept high by limiting the output and the number permitted to be sold.

There was, in 1870, a farm, about 600 miles north of Capetown near the Vaal River, which was called Dutoit's Pan, because of a curious circular depression that covered several acres of the land. The Boer farmer's humble dwelling was plastered with clay. His

children, playing about, noticed some small glittering pebbles in the plaster, and picked them out. They proved to be diamonds. When that fact had been ascertained, the farmer proceeded to dig in the place where the clay had been obtained, which was inside the rim of the above-mentioned depression, and more of the gems were turned up by his pick and spade.

As now known, the circular depression was the mouth of a volcanic pipe which led down into the bowels of the earth. In an earlier age when all that country was probably under water, the pipe was filled up with volcanic mud which contained diamonds crystallized by enormous heat out of rocky material rich in carbon.

Today, in the place of the circular depression, there is a monstrous hole, 19 acres in surface extent and nearly a quarter of a mile deep. It is the great Dutoit's Pan diamond mine, its enormous shaft following the volcanic pipe downward into the ground.

No sooner did the Dutoit's Pan discovery become known than a rush to the scene began, and the Boer farmer found his land oc-

cupied by diggers who had paid no attention to his efforts to warn them off. The whole diamond-producing area was marked out in claims, 31 feet square, held under miners' law. The diamonds were found in a yellow earthy material down to a depth of 40-odd feet. Then a soft bluish-gray rock was struck, and many of the diggers, supposing it to be barren, sold out.

As a matter of fact, this rock was the real matrix of the diamonds, the so-called "blue ground," which today produces the glittering wealth of the South African mines. It is friable stuff, and, fetched to the surface and exposed for some months to sun and weather, it becomes so disintegrated as to be easily subject to treatment for separating out the gem stones which the naclent volcanic mud contains. At depths exceeding 1,200 feet, its productiveness is undiminished, and diamonds are distributed through it so uniformly that 100 cartloads of the material may usually be counted on to yield 100 carats of the stones.

In June, 1893, a Kafir laborer in a diamond mine at Jagersfontein, loading a cart with blue ground which had undergone the weathering process, espied a huge diamond

and managed to secrete it on his person. Apparently it was not his intention to steal it, for, later on, he handed it over to the superintendent and was rewarded with a gift of \$750 in cash and a horse and saddle.

This was the famous Jagersfontein "Excelsior" diamond, an irregular crystal which looked like the broken-off end of an icicle. It was pure white and weighed seven and a half ounces. Near its center was a black spot, and, to get rid of this defect, the stone was chipped in two. From the larger piece was cut the "Jubilee" diamond, presented to Queen Victoria on the fiftieth anniversary of her accession to the throne. It was of 239 carats, 1 1/2 inches long, 1 1/2 inches broad and 1 1/2 inch in depth. The lesser fragment was split into ten pieces, the three largest yielding gems a "pear," a "drop" and a "marquise"—weighing 158, 147 and 130 carats, respectively.

The idea of chopping up a diamond was entirely new, a thing previously unheard of. But something much more remarkable in that line was destined before long to follow, in connection with a stone so gigantic that its weight was reckoned in terms of pounds! That stone was the "Cullinan," by far the largest diamond ever known, which came from the Premier mine, in the Transvaal.

Oklahoma in Limelight

By WILL ROGERS

ALL I know is just what I read in the papers. And say, maby it don't seem good to get where you can read the papers! Down in Mexico they have some mighty fine newspapers, but unless I could find the word Chilli, or Tamales, or Bueno, or Mananana, or some of the usual American vocabulary, why I just wasn't doing any reading that day. Course they print one page in English, but it is mostly of a local nature and it didn't give all the little scandal that was going on like our papers do here. So when I crossed the line the first thing I did was grab a paper at Brownsville and read it in the aeroplane that took me to San Antonio. It was just after Lindy had gone to the Bull fight and a lot of space was devoted to that. Now where in the world does anybody come in to tell that boy what to do? If we have any person in America that knows what to do it is him. He is the only person I can think of offhand that don't require any advice at any time. Now he had never seen one and like all normal minded people they like to see something that they have heard of all their lives, so why shouldn't he go?

Now I left the afternoon of the day he went, and didn't get to see him after he come back, and I will bet that he would say, he enjoyed parts of it, but that he didn't really care for them. So you see the best way to condemn a thing is to know something about it, so when he speaks about it in the future he will do so with some authority. He can explain why he don't like em. Its their sport, and he is a guest of their country and him staying away wouldn't help out the cause of a single thing. But by going and then saying he didn't like one would mean something. They are slowly dying out, there is not the big crowds that you hear so much about. Baseball and Soccer football and Boxing is slowly replacing it. The young people all play other games. Tennis has a tremendous hold down there and Golf and Polo.

I MYSELF even received wires asking me to please ask him not to go to a Bull fight. That was even before he got into the country. And it was those same demands that made him decide to go. You know that Kid has quite a bit of determination. I have noticed little things about him that shows that he has a will of his own. Well when I got back they was also right in the midst of the scandal over all the accusations that had been published against some of our Senators receiving money from Mexico. Well I don't be-



Oklahoma does the comedy stuff.

lieve anybody believed that. You know we joke about em and all but down in our hearts we feel that they are doing the best they can, and we just don't believe they are dishonest. For instance if they were why are not more of em rich. Those that are made it before they got in there. No that stuff didn't set well with us, and besides they picked out the very ones we had the most faith in. Down in Mexico you don't hear much about it. They say that some of the things may have a foundation of truth in them. For they were on the opposite side from us in the Nicaraguan question, and they wasn't any great amount of brotherly love between us and them, so that maby everything they did was not exactly in our favor. But there was no reason why it should have been. But they think that most of these are an exaggeration over what really happened.

This fellow Morrow is a bear. He is going to get on fine. He is a mighty fine little fellow and good head on him. They like his style, and they are not turning his head by any flattery. They know he is a hard-headed business man and they have to deal with him in a business way. But they also feel that he is sympathetic with them and wants to be friends and that all he asks is justice and a fair guarantee that things will be let alone. Things are looking better down there now than at any time in years for the friendship of the two countries.

If they could just get this religious issue straightened out there would be practically no great question bothering them, and it looks favorable to some kind of settlement on that in the near future. Lindy's visit of course they just went plum cuckoo, that was

a great stroke of diplomacy him going down there. You know the feeling and respect for that man among people, well it just aint human, its sorter divine. There has never been anything like it in the history of the world. That whole city waited from 5, 6 and 7 o'clock in the morning till almost 3 in the afternoon with actual prayer waiting for that Boy. They wouldn't have had anything happen to him in their country for the world. Each one kinder felt personally responsible for him in their country, and then when he come, and as he was there a few days and got to going around to various places and they saw him more why their admiration seemed to even increase if that was possible. Then his mother coming, that was a marvelous thing. He sat there in the Embassy the other night figuring and doing up his maps. He is going to try and make all the countries of Central America, and all the ones on the north fringe of South America, coming back home by the way of Cuba. One or two countries hadn't invited him yet, so he says to the Ambassador, "Maby I better not figure on them yet." Then Mr. Morrow told him that they hadn't had time, that they would as soon as they knew he was going, so he says "Well I will mark them in temporarily then."

Now he don't know if some of them have landing fields or what they have, but he says, "I'll find something. You know I can get this ship down in pretty small space." Well let's hope the kid makes his rounds in good shape, for it's going to be a tough trip.

BUT never mind Mexico. What's been going on up in Cuckooland all these weeks? Congress met. I was afraid they would. If it hadn't been for Mellon saying up that money I don't believe they would have met. Just think dividing up four hundred million. This will be one of the biggest sessions they have ever had. Cal wants to pay some of it on the National debt but the boys want to pay it out on next year's elections. They think the future generations should pay for the war, and the present generation should keep them in office.

And did you hear about my State? Kansas used to be comedy relief of the great constellation of States, but Oklahoma went by it like it was standing still. I never heard of as much scandal in one office as they have had with their Governors. I believe I would just stop and get me what the towns call a Commission form of Government. They are claiming now that a woman is the dominating factor. Well I never heard of a place that she wasn't. They claim that it is an outside Woman and not his wife. Well that's not exactly a novelty either. For if I remember right history has something about some outside females that pulled some national committee men stuff themselves. Course there is two sides to it. She claims she is trying to keep the crooks out and trying to have the office run without political patronage. Well if that's the case no woman in the world is strong enough for that. Not in Oklahoma anyway. Those boys don't vote for you for nothing down there. But I kinder hate to see my State feeling like it had to contribute nothing but comedy to the rest of the Union.

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Holleran Yell's Tragedy

By WESTBROOK PEGLER

He Strongly Advocates Useless Presents and Tells Why He Deplores the Vicious System of Practical Gifts.

By WESTBROOK PEGLER.

I MUST state that this Yuletide season has been a very unpleasant one for me and my helpmeet and I attribute all the unhappiness in our little love nest to the vicious custom of giving practical Yuletide presents.

Ever since the Yule when she purchased a snow shovel for me and snow fell on Christmas Day I have been opposed to the principle of giving practical gifts, but unless you are very firm about such principles you are likely to forget about it when the Christmas Yule season comes along. So the first thing you know you may discover that you have bought your loving life pal some little gewgaw to help with the washing and she is likely to bob up giving something to beat the rugs with.

Well, as I state, I have been very unhappy this Christmas season and when I realize that all this unhappiness could have been obliterated by a little common sense in purchasing our love tokens I can not help having very strong feelings on the subject of giving practical gifts even in the privacy of the home.

Problems Preoccupy Me.

I suppose I was partly to blame, as a man in the pugilistic profession has to spend a great deal of their time thinking up schemes so that your professional rivals will not take advantage of you and I was very busy indeed just before Christmas thinking up some scheme to get hold of a good heavyweight galloper to represent my escutcheon in the squared circle, because I had the misfortune to lose my great galloper, Rollo Rollova, only a few weeks ago.

It seems that a professional rival by the name of Rob Theeve had a genuine imported European Spanish galloper by the name of Hilario Squattag, but it seems that a lady by the name of Mrs. Hicks showed up a short time ago and stated that she was Hilario Squattag's loving mate. She asserted that Hilario Squattag's real name was Herbert Hicks, of Sandusky, Ohio, instead of being Hilario Squattag, of Spain, Europe.

"This big bum is my spouse," the lady asserted, "and moreover he owes me the sum of \$250 for alimony," and the upshot of it was that she had an officer of the law arrest the professional galloper and house him up in the bastille for not paying the alimony.

Dishonesty Robbed.

This left Mr. Theeve without any bum to support him, and of course I immediately tried to get up some scheme to obtain this bum for myself. But while I was trying to think up a scheme, Mr. Theeve unscrupulously lured Rollo Rollova away from my escutcheon by dishonest flattery and when Christmas came on I was unable to make any resources as I did not have any bum to uphold my fighting traditions in the resined square.

Naturally I did not do much thinking about what kind of a Yule gift to get my life pal until the night before Christmas and then I forgot all about my principle against useful gifts and I only thought that I would have to get her something or stand before society as the kind of a no-zood our that does not get his wife any Yule present at all.

I Forget My Principle.

So as I was going home on Christmas Eve, feeling full of the merry festive spirit, it suddenly occurred to me that I was very fond of waffles and I said to myself: "Well, why not get your helpmeet a waffle iron? This would be a great surprise to her and it would certainly be a wonderful help in her work?"

Therefore, I stopped at a prominent hardware establishment and purchased a very elaborate waffle iron to gladden her heart on Christmas morning and then I started home again, only stopping here and there to extend Yule greetings to friends of mine on the way. I may have taken a little more time than



Just then the light flashed on in the room.

I expected to, because it was after midnight when I arrived at our love nest and removed my shoes so I could steal into the flat softly and lay the waffle iron on the table as if I was Santa Claus.

Found: An Intruder.

Well, my dear sir, as I stepped into the parlor I stumbled over a man lying prostrate on the floor, so I exclaimed, "Ah ha! a burglar in the privacy of my love hower on Christmas evening," and made a grab for the intruder, clutching him by his neck with the grip of a vise ring. As I did so the intruder let out a yelp that sounded like he was trying to say, "Leave me explain," but I am a dangerous man when aroused and, instead of letting him explain, I hauled off with my helpmeet's waffle iron and tagged him over the head with it in a very vigorous manner.

Just then the light flashed on in the room and my helpmeet came in wearing a kimono and blinking her eyes. "For land's sakes," she stated, "what is the matter with you two boys fighting in the privacy of the home on Yule evening?" And when she saw the intruder in a state of unconsciousness, she started to cry.

I stated, "Don't cry, baby, as I am not hurt and I think I have deceased this intruder permanently."

But she only cried the harder and grabbed the intruder's head in her arms, saying, "O, to think of all my sacrifice, saving \$250 and have you do this to him!"

There Is Confusion.

This made me feel indignant, as I did not think she should be so anxious about any intruder, but just then the intruder rolled his head my way and came to life and I discovered that it was Hilario Squattag.

"Leave me get out of here," he stated, "as I think this is a frameup to kill me," and with that he grabbed his hat and ran down the stairs in great haste. Then my helpmeet sat down and explained how she had been saving resources for almost a year to purchase a Yule watch for me, but when I lost Rollo Rollova she figured that I had my heart set on getting Hilario Squattag, so she went

around to the courthouse and paid off his back alimony to get him out of jail and present me with a good, big, reliable bum for a Christmas surprise.

Of course, there was no use crying over spilled beans, so I grabbed her in my arms and gave her a big Yule kiss.

"Well, Baby," I asserted, "it is too bad this accident happened, but I guess that poor bum will not be able to gallop in the roped arena for several months after the way I tagged him on the head with this little Yule gift that I got for you."

So I handed her the present and when she opened it, my dear sir, you may believe me or not, but I had hit Hilario Squattag so hard over the head that I not only had ruined her present to me, but I had also fractured the waffle iron in three places, so neither one of us had any present from each other this Christmas, all because of this vicious custom of giving useful presents to each other.

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The Hookworm Conquered.

Through the efforts of the Rockefeller Foundation, it is announced, the hookworm peril of the United States has been removed. The hookworm has now been almost entirely wiped out in the United States and is rapidly being conquered in other parts of the world. But what is said to be more than that, is the development of administrative measures which will save millions yet unborn from suffering from its ravages. Through the same efforts malaria is being curbed and the mosquito eliminated.

Modern Building of Ancient Grandeur.

The Greek Y. M. C. A. proposes to erect at Athens a "Temple of Youth" which will rival the ancient architectural monuments of that country and yet be supplied with all the conveniences of the modern recreational center. One million dollars is being raised for the purpose and the financial assistance of several wealthy Americans has been enlisted in the project. The American end of the movement is known as the North American Cooperating committee.

BEAUTY AND YOU The Care of the Hair. By Viola Paris

NINE times out of ten, nature responds very readily to courteous treatment and especially if the hair is well cared for does it show gratifying results.

Of course, we must first of all have the right articles with which to work. The following list names the articles we all need in caring for the hair:

Two hairbrushes.
Two combs.
One tonic.
One shampoo preparation.
One package of absorbent cotton.
One bottle of brillianine.
In choosing a comb or a brush, remember that both of these articles should be chosen first for their utility, and second, for their decorative value. Boxwood and satinwood are both good woods for back-brushes because they withstand frequent washings well. Russian hog's bristles are excellent. Whether the bristles shall be long or short, stiff or resilient, depends entirely upon the hair and scalp they will be used on. Thin fine hair requires a short-bristled flexible brush, while a stiffer, longer bristled brush is needed for use on coarse batted hair. Two brushes are designated because these articles must be frequently washed—at least twice a week. And while one is being dried (as it should be—in the sunshine), the other is in use. It is the utmost folly to use a soiled brush on clean hair. Two combs are necessary for the same reason.

Combs made of ebony or hard rubber will give excellent service. Each comb should have both fine and coarse teeth and the edges should be blunt. Incidentally, the fine side of the comb should always be used after tangles have been smoothed out and especially on permanently waved hair. If every one washed their hair once in two weeks, there would be fewer scalp derangements. Oily hair is made oilier and dry hair is made more brittle by too frequent shampoos. A good soap in liquid form is very convenient for the shampoo—there are many good preparations of this type in the market. Pure castile soap is to be highly recommended. No cake of soap should ever be rubbed directly on the hair or scalp. A thorough shampoo consists of: 1. wetting the hair and working a generous lather into the hair to dissolve all the accumulated oil and dirt. The lather should be rinsed twice with warm water. Then another lather is worked into the hair massaging the scalp with the finger-tips. When the scalp gives a little with the massage movement, it is loosened and the blood flow has been stimulated to healthy action. At least three waters should be used to rinse this second lather, ending not with a cold, but with a hot rinse.

The hair should always be dried by hand and, whenever possible, in the sunlight. Certainly the fresh air should be allowed to ventilate it thoroughly, and this can be accomplished by brushing the hair before an open window.

Between shampoos the scalp should be treated with a tonic suited to the individual case. Oily hair requires an astringent tonic, dry hair requires an oily one, and even the scalp without troubles needs stimulating.



Message with the finger-tips gives the scalp the stimulation that it needs.

Much depends upon the faithful and intelligent application of these tonics. The hair should be closely parted. A bit of the tonic is poured into a saucer and with a pad of absorbent cotton is applied to the scalp in these various partings. The finger-tips are used to work the tonic into the pores.

The beauty secret of many "crowning glories" is the following old-fashioned treatment: The night before the shampoo, warm olive-oil is worked into the scalp. To help the pores absorb this oil, warm towels may be wrapped around the head. Invigorating massage with the balls of the finger-tips follows. Of course, the shampoo must be taken the first thing the following morning.

A brilliantine that does not leave a sticky, gummy surface on the hair should be chosen for the final touch that adds so much. The proper way to apply brilliantine is to place a little in the palm of the hand and to pass the hand lightly over the brush. Beware of using too much of such a preparation.

The condition of the hair has a great influence upon our beauty rating. Let us remember that and keep our hair—no matter how abbreviated—always at its shining best.

Brunette: The hot oil treatment given above will be beneficial in your case. It would be well to read the information on shampoos, too. Your question about blackheads has been gone into so thoroughly so many times that I

do not feel that I can take space for it again just now.

E. M. E. and Sue: All of the points made in the foregoing article will be helpful in your individual cases.

The Glories of Ancient Athens.

Archeological explorations of ancient Athens have revealed many interesting phases of life in those times, but the real center of activities has never been uncovered. This is Agora adorned with temples dedicated to Zeus, Ares, and Aphrodite; and there also stood other imposing edifices that marked successive periods in the greatness of Greece. After five years of negotiation it is now possible that excavations will be made which will reveal the glories of the city in its prime and in its decadence. The site of the ancient Agora covers an area of about 25 acres, and is to a considerable extent occupied by comparatively modern buildings—many of them valued by their owners far beyond what they are really worth as habitations. It is because of this that something like \$1,000,000 will have to be paid to get possession of the property for archeological purposes. All told, substantially \$2,500,000 will probably be spent to carry out work that will cover a period of years.

A GOOD JOB By FRANK SULLIVAN

It was interesting to note recently that Dr. Harold Norinder had arrived in this country. Dr. Norinder is chief engineer of the Swedish Board of Waterfalls.

Now there's a job for you. There's Swedish efficiency for you too. There's Swedish efficiency for remembrance. They don't let their waterfalls go falling around, pell mell, without any regulation; without anybody to care which way they fall or what they fall on, the way we do. We ought to have a Dr. Norinder in this country to watch over our waterfalls.

A young waterfall needs somebody like Dr. Norinder to watch over it. Else you never can tell what it may do. It may get discouraged and give up, or it may go queer and become a cascade, or a set of rapids, or a whirlpool. Every little waterfall can't become a Niagara, of course. You wouldn't want too many Niagaras around. Too much spray. A little spray goes a long way. Too much of it is liable to take the crease out of your pants.

Still, every little waterfall is a potential Niagara. Everything must have a start. There was a time once—Dr. Norinder wasn't around then—when even our great Niagara was nowhere near the stupendous affair it is today. It started as a little tinkly commotion in a brook and worked itself up. That took patience, perseverance and a lot of doing. That was hundreds of thousands of years ago. Look at Niagara today.

Every little waterfall should keep the story of Niagara in mind, and of the Victoria Falls in Africa too. The Victoria Falls, which were named after a little girl named Victoria Falls, are larger than Niagara, but don't get as much of a play.



It probably is part of Dr. Norinder's job to go around Sweden encouraging little waterfalls to keep on falling. Sweden has more waterfalls than we have, although ours are better. We are a richer country than Sweden, of course, and can afford better waterfalls. The reason Sweden has more waterfalls than we have is because it is folded up more than the United States. We are flatter than Sweden.

Sweden was flat too until the reign of Gustavus Adolphus. It was Gustavus who folded Sweden up. He had his reasons. Sweden, you see, is a very cold country and in the time of Gustavus Adolphus the people had to go about from September until May brandishing their arms to keep warm. This took a lot of brandishing. Thus the Swedish people got to be great brandishers and many of them became Swedish masseurs. They har-

nessed their brandishing and it became massage.

It got so cold in the reign of Gustavus Adolphus that the populace began to murmur; they began to murmur ominous Swedish murmurs. The King's Chamberlain came in and said: "Sire, the populace is murmuring." But the king was a little deaf from bowling, so he said, pettishly, "Well, tell 'em they'll have to murmur louder or else get over by my good ear and do their murmuring. I can't hear them now."

"Sire," assented the old chamberlain, bowing low. (He was an old sycophant.) So the chamberlain went out to the balcony and told the populace they'd have to murmur louder. They did.

"Come again," urged the chamberlain. "Now, altogether, one good murmur, so the king can hear."

"Well," said the king, "I'll tell you what we do, folks. The trouble with this country is that it's spread out too much. How about folding it up? Then we'll all be much closer to one another and we'll be as snug as a bug in a rug. Whaddaya say?"

It seemed reasonable, so Gustavus Adolphus put a force of men at work the next day folding Sweden up. It really worked too. Sweden is much warmer now than it was in those days, and to this day Gustavus Adolphus is a national hero, known affectionately as the Great Folder-Up. Today a Swede has to brandish his arms only between November and March. Of course, to you and me that sounds like a lot of brandishing, but it's better than having to brandish from September to May.

And that is how Sweden came to have so many waterfalls.

Day-by-Day Record of the Events of 1927

Greater Tragedies of the Year

JANUARY

9. Fire and panic, picture theater, Quebec, Canada; 77 killed, mostly children.
10. Railroad wreck near Moscow, Russia; 19 killed.
20. Motor bus hit by train, Round Rock, Tex.; 10 college athletes killed.

FEBRUARY

14. Earthquake, Serbia; 600 reported killed.
17-18. Storms, middle Western States, United States; 32 deaths.

MARCH

1. Two British coal mine disasters; 14 killed in English mine, 51 in Wales.
7. Earthquake, followed by storms, central Japan; 2,000 to 4,000 reported killed.

APRIL

6. Explosion, oil refinery, Parco, Wyo.; 16 killed.
12. Storms, Rock Springs, Tex.; 86 reported killed.
(Flood, lower Mississippi. See "Day-by-Day Record").

MAY

1. Coal mine explosion, Everettville, W. Va.; 97 killed.
7-9. Storms, Missouri and Southwest States, United States; over 200 reported killed.
19. Explosion, schoolhouse, Bath, Mich.; 44 killed (37 children).
23. Earthquake, Kansu province, China; conflicting reports of thousands killed.

JUNE

3. Unprecedented flood, southeastern Kentucky; 89 killed, great property loss.

JULY

3. Explosion, two boats, near Nanking, China; over 100 killed.

4. Independence Day fireworks and automobile fatalities over 100.
7. Railway accident near Buenos Aires, Argentina; 100 killed.
14. Earthquake, Palestine; over 600 deaths reported.
28. Excursion boat, Favorite, capsized, Chicago; 78 drowned.
29. Flood, Fokien River, China; hundreds perished.

AUGUST

1. Shipwreck, Japanese mine layer; 38 perished.
3. Mine explosion, Clay City, Ky.; 15 killed.
18. Floods, Serbia; 100 villages inundated, scores drowned.
28. Storms, Atlantic Coast, United States; 23 deaths reported.
27. Storms, Japan; 52 lives lost.

SEPTEMBER

29. Storm, St. Louis, Mo., and vicinity; 89 killed, loss over \$700,000.

OCTOBER

14. Traction accident, Indianapolis; 15 killed.
23. Shipwreck, Italian liner, Principessa Mafalda, off Brazil; 295 perished.
26. Railway wreck, Bosnia, train fell over precipice; 260 reported killed.

NOVEMBER

3. Unprecedented floods, New England; 100 or more lives lost, immense damage.
5. Collapse of building, Shanghai, China; 135 killed.
14. Explosion, gas tank, Pittsburgh; 32 killed.

DECEMBER

13. Fire, St. Charles Hospital, Quebec, Canada; 38 perished, including many children.
17. United States submarine S-4, sunk, Provincetown, Mass.; 43 lost.

FEBRUARY

1. Chinese Nationalists refused to negotiate new treaties while powers prepare for invasion. President Coolidge dismissed Sir Francis Aglen, director general of customs. (See February 9.)
3. Viscount Herbert Gladstone exonerated of slander charge brought by Capt. Peter Wright, whom he called "a coward and a fool." Wright, in historical articles, reflected on the moral character of the Viscount's father, William E. Gladstone, famous prime minister of Great Britain.
4. William Phillips, Ambassador to Belgium, accepted appointment as first American Minister to Canada. (See July 1.)
5. President Coolidge selected Patterson residence, Dupont Circle, Washington, as temporary White House while Executive Mansion is being repaired. President and family removed to this home March 2. (See February 7.)
6. Rebellion in Oporto, Portugal spread to Lisbon and raged for a week before it was suppressed.
7. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, told Riverside Republican Club that President Coolidge would not be a candidate for reelection and that the party should nominate a liberal. (See May 31 and June 13.)
Final solemn funeral rites and burial of late Emperor Yoshihito, of Japan, who died December 24, 1926.
Maj. Edward L. Hoffman, Army Flying Corps, awarded 1926 Collier Trophy for meritorious work in aviation. He developed an improved parachute.
8. President Diaz, of Nicaragua, said he would resign if assured U. S. Marines would remain. (See February 17.)
Harry M. Daugherty, former Attorney General of the United States, and Thomas H. Miller, former Alien Property Custodian, whose first trial for perjury in the "Honesty" case, as public officials resulted in a disagreement of the jury, U. S. Court, New York, October 11, 1926, on trial for second time. Miller was convicted but jury disagreed in regard to Daugherty. Miller was sentenced to 18 months in prison, March 8. Cantonese Army reinforced after check in advance on Shanghai. (See February 14.)
10. President Coolidge urged signatories to hasten 1927 armistice terms of Washington Arms Limitation agreement and suggested new five-powers conference on naval disarmament at Geneva. France declined the invitation on February 15; Japan accepted February 19; Italy declined February 21 and Great Britain accepted February 28, and on March 8 President Coolidge announced intent to call a conference of three powers. (See March 12.)
After a long crusade against immoral theatrical productions in New York, during which little of anything was done, the producers and actors of three alleged indecent plays, "Sex," "The Captives" and "The Virgin Mary" were arrested. Upon agreement to discontinue the managers and case of two of the productions were dismissed but on March 2 the players and producer of "Sex" were convicted and sentenced to short terms in jail.
11. After long debates of farm relief measures the Senate passed the amended McNary-Haugen bill by vote of 47 to 32. The House substituted this for its pending bill and passed it February 17. (See February 25.)
14. British troops landed in Shanghai and the Nationalist Government at Hankow broke off negotiations of new treaty. (See February 16.)
15. Senate invoked cloture to force on McFadden bill permitting national banks to establish branches. The bill passed next day and was signed by the President February 25.
16. Chinese Nationalists refused to neutralize Shanghai district. United States warships ordered to Shanghai February 17. The natives went on strike and martial law was declared in Shanghai February 19. (See March 20.)
17. A large force of U. S. Marines sent to Nicaragua and subsequently this expedition was reinforced. On March 13 the government at Shanghai rejected and on April 7 President Coolidge commissioned Henry L. Stimson as a special envoy to negotiate a peace between the warring factions. (See April 30.)
18. U. S. Senate completes legislation on new radio bill, which President Coolidge signed February 23. National Radio Commission named March 1.

20. Commander Francisco de Pinedo, the "Flying Fascist" who left Sardinia for night of four continents February 13, arrived on Cape Verde Islands and continued his successful flight to Brazil, February 22. After a tour of South American cities he arrived in New Orleans March 29 and on April 6 his plane, "Santa Maria," was accidentally destroyed by fire at Apache Lodge, Ariz. A new airplane was sent him from Italy and he continued his flight, arriving in Boston, May 8. On May 23, he left Tampa Bay, Fla., undisturbed, for flight to Europe, on route followed by the NC-4, but was forced down at sea before reaching the Azores, but was rescued and continued his flight. On June 16 he was welcomed home by Dictator Mussolini.
21. Chicago majority primaries resulted in the renomination of Mayor William E. Dever by the Democrats and the nomination of former Mayor William Hale Thompson by the Republicans. After a hectic campaign, Thompson was overwhelmingly elected April 5 and assumed office on April 12. (See August 29.)
23. Austrian Chamberlain, British foreign minister, warns Moscow that the persistent communistic propaganda of Russian representative must stop. (See May 12.)
25. President Coolidge vetoed McNary-Haugen farm relief bill. Administration substitute defeated. (See February 11.)
Senators Reed, of Pennsylvania, and Moses, of New Hampshire, began filibuster to prevent vote on resolution to continue during recess the committee, headed by Senator Reed, of Missouri, which was investigating charges of corruption in elections in Pennsylvania, Illinois and Indiana. The filibuster continued till the close of the session, March 4, and defeated action on much needed legislation. (See December 5.)
26. Two of the five planes of the Pan-American Good Will fleet left San Antonio, Tex., December 21, for flight to all the leading cities of Central and South America and the West Indies, collided in air over Buenos Aires, Argentina. Capt. C. F. Woolsey and Lieut. J. W. Benton killed. (See May 2.)
27. U. S. Supreme Court in final decree declared E. L. Doherty's (Pan-American Petroleum and Transportation Co.) lease to Elk Hills naval oil reserves illegal, ordered cancellation, denied company allowance for Pearl Harbor expenses and demanded payment for oil taken out during occupation. Decision reported by court company \$21,685,928. (See October 10.)
Senate invoked cloture to pass bill for reorganization of prohibition enforcement service and bill was carried March 2 and signed March 2, to go into effect April 1. (See March 24.)

MARCH

2. France offered to pay U. S. \$10,000,000 on account of war debts through debt settlement agreement had not been ratified.
4. Sixty-fourth annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers closed session in force. Vice President Davis closed session with speech on the necessity of limiting debate. Departure of Mexican Ambassador Manuel C. Teles for home gave rise to mysterious rumors of new crisis and reports of "leak" in official communications. (See April 18.)
7. United States Supreme Court reversed Ohio Supreme Court and upheld Cincinnati judge who ruled that the mayor of a village or justice of the peace who participated in the fine imposed was, for that reason, rendered ineligible to act as a judge. As this decision greatly weakened the enforcement of the State dry laws, the Ohio General Assembly later in the year passed the so-called Marshall law empowering villages and magisterial districts to pay mayors and justices a regular salary. This was a compromise between the State and Federal powers conference on naval disarmament at Geneva. France declined the invitation on February 15; Japan accepted February 19; Italy declined February 21 and Great Britain accepted February 28, and on March 8 President Coolidge announced intent to call a conference of three powers. (See March 12.)
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18. U. S. Senate completes legislation on new radio bill, which President Coolidge signed February 23. National Radio Commission named March 1.
19. Harry P. Sinclair convicted of contempt in refusing to testify before Senate investigating committee. He was denied new trial and on May 20 was sentenced to prison for three months. Appeal pending. (See October 19.)
After many days spent in assembling a jury, the plaintiff outlined case of Aaron Sapiro against Henry Ford's Dearborn Independent for \$10,000 for alleged slander in articles on farmers' cooperative associations. Senator James A. Reed appeared for the defense. Editor W. J. Cameron testified March 22 he was entirely responsible for the articles in question. Henry Ford was seriously injured in a motor accident March 27. The case continued with much wrangling by the attorneys until April 20, when it was suddenly stopped and the next day a mistrial was ordered because of the alleged misconduct of a member of the jury. (See July 7.)
20. Chinese Nationalist army entered Shanghai without opposition and on March 23 declared the city the headquarters of Chinese revolution. On March 24 rioting in Nanking accompanied the entry of the Nationalists into the city and the Rev. Dr. John E. Williams, Presbyterian missionary, was assassinated. To save other imperiled foreigners, the foreign warships in the Yangtze River left a large force which took the lives of many Chinese noncombatants. (See April 1.)
Albert Snyder, magazine art editor, found murdered in home, Long Island City, N. Y. Henry Judd Gray arrested next day and widow, Mrs.

CALLED TO THEIR FINAL REST

JANUARY

19. Carlotta, 87, widow of Maximilian, Emperor of Mexico.
26. Lyman J. Gage, 90, former Secretary of the Treasury.

FEBRUARY

13. Dr. Percy Suckney Grant, 67, Liberal clergyman, New York.
18. Edridge T. Gerry, 80, philanthropist.
19. Georg Brandes, 85, Norwegian author and critic.

MARCH

8. Dr. Ira Remsen, 81, scientist.

APRIL

4. Capt. John M. Bartlett, 64, Arctic explorer.
27. Albert J. Beveridge, author, former United States Senator, Indiana.

MAY

6. Hudson Maxim, 74, inventor.
23. H. E. Huntington, 77, California railroad magnate.
25. Payne Whitney, 52, New York capitalist and sportsman.

JUNE

10. Mrs. Victoria Clafin Woodhull Martin, 88, pioneer American suffragette.
14. Jerome K. Jerome, English author.
17. John R. Thompson, 62, Chicago restaurant man.

JULY

9. John Drew, 73, eminent American actor.
10. Kevin O'Higgins, vice president, Irish Free State, assassinated.
15. Henry White, 77, American diplomat.
20. Ferdinand, 62, King of Roumania.
29. Benjamin F. Bush, 67, railway executive.

AUGUST

4. John Dillon, 76, veteran leader of Irish "Home Rulers."

Ruth Snyder, held March 22. They were reported to have confessed, but Mrs. Snyder later repudiated her confession. They were put on trial jointly late in April. Evidence was begun April 28. Both testified, she denying any part in crime, while he admitted deed and declared she helped plan and carry it out. They were convicted of first-degree murder May 9, and on May 13 both were sentenced to death during week of June 30. A reprieve was granted to permit appeal. The Court of Appeals affirmed the sentence November 22, and set the week of January 9, 1928, as tentative date of execution.
24. Roy A. Haines, 62, Acting Prohibition Commissioner. (See April 1.)

APRIL

1. Prohibition enforcement service reorganized for the second time. Plans perfected to put employees under civil service April 7. Dr. James M. Doran appointed national commissioner of prohibition May 20 and succeeded Roy A. Haines the following day. Lincoln C. Andrews, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, resigned May 20, effective August 1. Seymour Lowman appointed May 20. (See August 1.)
England demanded reparations for Chinese affair at Nanking and punishment of guilty, declaring she would act alone if other powers did not join. French Chamber of Deputies upheld Foreign Minister Briand's stand for conciliatory policy toward China April 5. Five powers, the United States, England, Japan, France and Italy made a joint demand on Nationalist government of China in accord with British policy April 11, in reply to which, on April 15, the so-called Cantonese government replied disclaiming responsibility. (See April 9.)
3. Internal Revenue Bureau reports tax returns of 1926 there are 12,000 millionaires in the United States; 207 with incomes in excess of \$1,000,000 a year and five in excess of \$5,000,000.
5. Massachusetts Supreme Court upheld Judge Webster Thayer's refusal of new trial to Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, who were convicted July 14, 1921, of the murder of paymaster of shoe factory, South Braintree, Mass., April 15, 1920, when a gang of five killed two men and made way with \$16,000. On April 8 Thayer sentenced them to be electrocuted July 10. On April 26 Gov. Alvin T. Fuller relieved Celestino Madeiros, awaiting death penalty in another case, till July 10 as he had declared he was a member of the gang and that Sacco and Vanzetti were not. The men appealed for clemency to Gov. Fuller May 4, and on June 1 Gov. Fuller asked the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Judge Robert Grant to review the case and make recommendations to him. (See June 30.)
6. President Coolidge vetoed resolutions of Philippine Insular Legislature for a plebiscite on independence.
9. Chinese Nationalist army reported checked in advance north from Yangtze River. This report was followed by news that the Hankow radicals and the Shanghai moderates were in dissension, and on April 19 it was reported that Gen. Chiang Kai Shek, commander of the forces of the Chinese republic, planned to set up a government at Nanking. The rift between the two

7. Gen. Leonard Wood, 65, governor general of the Philippines.
15. Elbert H. Gary, 80, head of United States Steel Corporation.
16. J. Ogden Armour, 64, Chicago packer.
23. Zagloul Pasha, former anti-British premier of Egypt.

SEPTEMBER

5. Marcus Loew, 57, director of extensive theatrical enterprises.
8. Wayne B. Wheeler, 57, general counsel and legislative agent of the Anti-Com Law League.
14. Isadore Duncan, 49, American dancer.
23. Baron Ago von Maltzan, 40, German Ambassador to United States.

OCTOBER

2. Austin Peay, 51, governor of Tennessee, who signed celebrated antiretrogression law.
3. "Private" John M. Daisell, 82, former congressman from Pennsylvania.
24. S. Davies Warfield, 68, American railway executive.
29. John J. Madden, 74, noted Chicago banker.
30. Max Hirsch, 63, celebrated German journalist and agitator.

NOVEMBER

17. Mulat Hafid, Sultan of Morocco.
20. Michel Bratuianu, 63, premier of Roumania.
26. John Cardinal Bonzano, former papal delegate to United States and papal legate to Chicago Eucharistic Congress, 1926.

DECEMBER

1. Dr. Herbert S. Hadley, 55, educator and former governor of Missouri.
14. Ellen M. Stone, 81, missionary, whose kidnapping in Macedonia in 1902 was a celebrated case.
19. Benjamin Purnell, venerable leader of House of David.

By HARRY PENCE.

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THIS page is intended to be such a summary of the more significant happenings of the year that thoughtful readers will consider it worth saving for future reference. For this reason The Washington Post offers this record in the briefest possible form. Events are narrated in the order of their occurrence and without comment and after each record is inserted a cross-reference to related and associated events.

To give the compilation greater value an index is appended and separate lists are made of the outstanding disasters of the year and of the famous men and women who died in 1927.

The year 1927 left much unfinished business on the doorstep of 1928. With Mexico the United States had two distinct subjects of disagreement, her aid to the followers of Juan Sacasa, claimant to the presidency of Nicaragua, while the United States supported Acting President Adolfo Diaz and the still critical controversy over Mexican land laws which demanded of foreign investors the exchange of full titles for long time leases to mining and oil properties in accord with the Mexican Constitution of 1917, which nationalized underground resources. (See January 5.)

In Nicaragua the administration at Washington continued to support Diaz despite much opposition to that policy. (See January 2.)

Late in the year the Chinese Nationalists consolidated most of their gains along the Yangtze River, dividing North and South China and the forces of the so-called Chinese Republic, sponsored by the Kuomintang, continued their advances on Shanghai. The International Commission on Extra-Territoriality advised a progressive surrender of special rights and privileges in China under conditions which rendered the recommendations futile. (See January 21.) Trouble threatened between Poland and Lithuania. (See November 26.) Germany experienced a sudden ministerial crisis which left her again in need of a cabinet reorganization. (See January 21.)

Former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall and E. L. Doherty "had been acquitted of alleged bribery in connection with the lease of Elk Hills Naval Oil Reserves, but Fall still faced a similar charge with Harry P. Sinclair in connection with the Teapot Dome Lease. (See October 17.)

The baseball world was agog over charges of crookedness in games in 1917 and California authorities still persisted in the prosecution of Mrs. Aimee Semple McPherson on charges growing out of her celebrated kidnapping case. (See January 1 and January 10.)

JANUARY

1. Charles A. ("Sweet") Risberg told Judge Landis Chicago White Sox: Team paid Detroit to "throw" a baseball game in 1917. The next day Ray Schalk denied that it was a bribe, but was a bonus. The hearing before Commissioner Landis continued several days and on January 12 the charges were dismissed. (See January 17.)
2. President Diaz of Nicaragua issued an appeal to the "American and foreign public" for intervention. U. S. State Department announced intent to send marines to Managua January 5, lifting embargo on arms to Sacaca forces. President Coolidge stated his interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine as applying to the situation in Nicaragua, January 7. This statement was debated in both Houses of Congress and on January 13, Senator W. E. Borah attacked the administration's attitude toward both Mexico and Nicaragua. Marines, however, continued to protect the Diaz regime and to hold the opposition in check. (See January 5 and February 9.)
4. Governor Miriam A. (Mrs. James E.) Ferguson, of Texas, defeated a reelection November 2, 1926, spent the last days issuing pardons to state prisoners until many local courts postponed the trial of cases until the expiration of her term. When she gave place to Governor Daniel Moody on January 19, her total of pardons, paroles and other acts of clemency had reached 3,595.
5. President Calles, of Mexico, ordered enforcement of land laws against foreign companies which had not complied with them and on January 8 offered to submit the whole matter to arbitration before The Hague Tribunal. (See January 12.)
President Coolidge declared against plan to build new cruisers. Senate by vote of 49 to 27 approved appropriation for these cruisers, February 1. (See February 10.)
7. Regular radio telephone service installed between New York and London. This was gradually being extended to other American and foreign cities.
8. Dictator Mussolini reduces Italian holidays to three—YOUTH'S DAY, March 23; Fascist Labor Day, April 21, and Victory Day (anniversary of the march on Rome), October 28. (See May 5.)
10. United States Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed conviction of Earl Carroll, New York theatrical producer, for perjury before grand jury in connection with his celebrated "bathtub" party February 22, 1926. (See April 10.)
All charges dropped against Aimee Semple McPherson, Los Angeles evangelist.
11. The Rev. J. Frank Norris, who shot and killed D. E. Chipp, Fort Worth, Tex., July 17, 1926, and was given a change of venue November 1, 1926, on trial, Austin, Tex. After a sensational trial he was acquitted January 25.
12. Secretary of State Kellogg explained to Senate

1927-Ready Reference Index to More Important Events of Year-1927

American Legion—September 10.
Australia, new capital—May 9.
Austria, Vienna riots—July 15.
Aviation, Brock and Schlee, August 27.
Commander Byrd—June 29.
Chamberlain—June 4.
Dole derby—August 18.
Elder and Haldeman—October 10.
Endurance flights, Chamberlain, and Acosta—March 14.
Germany—August 5.
Hoffman, Maj. F. L.—February 7.
Lindbergh, Charles A.—May 11.
Maitland and Hegeberger—June 28.
Nungesser—May 8.
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Pan-American Flyers—February 26.
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Smith and Brodie—July 14.
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Baseball—January 1, October 5.
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Boulder Dam—February 23.
Browning, E. G., and "Peaches"—January 24.
Butler, Nicholas M.—February 7.
Byrd, Commander Richard E.—June 29.
Canada—February 4.
Canberra, Australia—May 9.
Carroll, Earl—January 10.
Cecil, Viscount—August 29.
Chamberlain, Clarence—April 14.

Chicago elections—February 22.
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New England—November 3.
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Germany—January 31.
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Hefflin, Senator Thomas—December 8.
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Indianapolis—July 1.

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LaPollette, Senator R. M.—December 8.
League of Nations Assembly—September 5.
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Lindbergh—May 11.
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McAdoo, William G.—September 19.
McAndrew, William—August 29.
McCrory, W. T.—August 30.
Magruder, Admiral T. P.—September 23.
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Poland and Lithuania—November 26.

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Texas—January 26.
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Thompson, William Hale—February 22.
Tunnel, Holland, New York—November 12.
Tunney, Gene—September 22.
Turkey, Lausanne treaty—January 17.
Vare, W. S.—December 9.
Wood, Gen. Leonard—June 20.

MAY

2. Columbia University announced 1926 awards of Pulitzer Prizes to the Canton (Ohio) News; F. L. Bullard, the Boston Herald; John F. Rogers, of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch; Nelson Harding, of the Brooklyn Eagle; Louis Brownfield, novelist; Samuel F. Bemis, historian, and Leonora Speyer, poet.
Sales of liquor under government control substituted for prohibition in Norway.
Pan-American Good-Will Flyers ended 20,000-mile flight at Washington, D. C. Decorated by President Coolidge. (See February 26.)
5. Hall of fame, New York, installed busts of six additional American immortals—John James Audubon, naturalist; William E. Channing, theologian; David G. Farragut, naval commander; Benjamin Franklin, publicist and philosopher; Washington Irving, author, and Mary Lynn, educator.
Salaries of public officials in Italy, including that of Dictator Mussolini, reduced, to be followed by reduction of postal, telegraph and railway rates. On May 12 the government ordered a 10 per cent reduction in wages in all industries with the understanding that a proportional reduction would be made in general living costs. (See June 14.)
7. U. S. Consul John K. Davis, Nanking, China, reported Nationalist army responsible for ransacking affair of March 24 and that barrage of foreign warships was necessary and justifiable. (See June 29.)
Ban B. Johnson suddenly resumed office as president of American League and suspended two players. On July 8 he resigned, effective November 1, but quit October 17. Ernest B. Barnard succeeded November 2. (See January 17.)
8. While a number of American aviators were gathered on Long Island, awaiting favorable weather for an effort to capture the prize of \$25,000 offered in 1919 by Raymond Orteig for a non-stop flight from New York to Paris, a German plane was seen in the sky. (See June 14.)

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Day-by-Day Record of the Events of 1927

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stop airplane flight in either direction between New York and Paris. Capt. Charles Nungesser, famous French ace, with navigator, Maj. Francois Coll, took off from Paris for New York in airplane White Bird, which was last seen off the coast of Ireland. Unconfirmed reports of the appearance of the plane off the coast of North America gave rise to premature celebrations in Paris quickly followed by such gloom and resentment that on May 10, Ambassador Herrick cabled from Paris urging American flyers not to attempt the flight 'till the feeling of uncertainty and chagrin had subsided. (See May 11 and June 16.)

21. Canberra, new capital city of Australia, dedicated. 22. Charles Lindbergh, air-mail pilot, left San Diego, Calif., alone in his plane, Spirit of St. Louis, and flew to St. Louis, 1,550 miles, taking off for New York the next day, where he joined other aspirants for the Orteig prize. (See May 20.)

23. London police raid Russian Embassy and headquarters of the Anglo-Russian Cooperative Society. (See May 20.)

24. Disgruntled and demented school trustee, Andrew Kehoe, placed bombs under schoolhouse, Bath, Mich., and met his death in their explosion which also killed 37 children and six teachers.

25. Charles A. Lindbergh took off, Roosevelt Field, Long Island, 7:52 a. m., arrived at Le Bourget Field, Paris, May 21, 10:21 p. m. (5:21 New York time) and was accorded unprecedented ovation in which officials and populace participated. He visited the mother of Capt. Nungesser May 22; was the recipient of the gold medal of the Aero Club of Paris, May 23; appeared before the Chamber of Deputies May 25; did stunts in strange plane over Paris, May 27; flew to Brussels where he was decorated by King Albert of Belgium May 29; to London May 29; to visit the capitals of Europe was changed for him and he consented to his early return home May 30; guest of King George at Buckingham Palace May 31; witnessed the English Derby as guest of Lord Londsdale June 1; flew back to Paris June 2; sailed from France on cruiser Memphis, June 4. (See June 1.)

26. Premier Baldwin, of Great Britain, accused Russia of "deliberately and systematically abusing diplomatic relations," and on May 27, as a result of revelations attending the Arcos raid, Great Britain broke off diplomatic relations with Russia. (See February 23 and June 10.)

27. President Coolidge announced the selection of the South Dakota State Game Lodge, near Rapid City, as the place for his summer vacation. (See June 13.)

JUNE

4. Clarence Chamberlin, in airplane Columbia, with Charles A. Levine, owner, as a passenger, took off for flight to Europe, sighted over England next afternoon, France and Germany next night, forced down for fuel early morning of June 6, 100 miles from Berlin. Flew to Berlin June 7. (See April 7.)

5. Yugoslavia broke diplomatic relations with Albania and both countries appealed to League of Nations. League council took steps to compose their differences.

6. Arthur H. Sapp, Huntington, Ind., elected president of Rotary International in convention at Astoria, Oregon.

7. Henry Hinz, Atlanta, Ga., elected president Kiwanis International, convention at Memphis, Tenn.

8. Irish Free State elections resulted in slight advantage to Cosgrave party. (See June 23.)

9. Breach with England caused recurrence of counterrevolutionary activity in Russia, as a result of which a score or more were executed in Moscow.

10. Charles A. Lindbergh arrived on board the cruiser Memphis at Washington, D. C., where he was accorded an ovation and publicly decorated by President Coolidge. He and his mother were guests at the temporary White House June 12, and on June 13 he flew to New York, where an enormous reception, parade, municipal dinner and other honors awaited him. (See July 1 and October 23.)

11. President Coolidge, family and party left Washington for South Dakota, stopping at Hammond, Ind., June 14 to dedicate a memorial park and arriving at State Lodge June 15. (See August 2.)

12. Italian landlords forbidden to increase rents. (See June 25.)

13. Great excitement caused by report that Nungesser and Coll might be safe in the wilds of northern Quebec, but exhaustive search by airplane failed to find traces of them or their plane. (See May 8.)

14. Gen. Leonard Wood, Governor General of Philippines, arrived Vancouver, B. C., for visit home and conference on Philippine situation. He was a guest of President Coolidge at his summer

camp June 23, and also visited Washington. He refused to heed the advice of friends not to return to the Orient because of his health and died in Boston on August 7 as the result of a surgical operation.

Delegates of U. S., England and Japan met in Geneva for conference for further limitation of naval armaments in accord with invitation of President Coolidge. Hugh Gibson and Admiral Hilarly P. Jones represented U. S., W. C. Bridgman, Viscount Cecil and Admiral Sir Frederick Field composed the British delegation and the Japanese delegation was headed by Admiral Viscount Saito. From the first it was admitted that agreement would be difficult and at no time did the delegates seem to approach near to an understanding. The conference ended August 4 without the accomplishment of any of its major purposes. (See February 10.)

23. Irish Free State Ball met. DeValera and 44 Republicans refused to take oath. William T. Cosgrave reelected President of Executive Council. (See August 11.)

25. Mussolini sought to relieve unemployment situation in Italy by making policemen men out of work. (See August 28.)

28. Lieuts. L. J. Matland and A. F. Hegenberger, Army fliers took off from San Francisco and landed in Honolulu, Hawaii, next day; 2,400 miles in 25 hours and 50 minutes.

29. Commander Richard Byrd and crew of airplane "America" hopped off for Paris, were lost in fog over France next day and landed in sea off Ver-Sur-Mer, France before daylight July 1. Crew saved by use of pneumatic life raft.

Chinese nationalists reported ready to negotiate indemnities for Nanking affair of March 24. (See August 14.)

30. Sacco and Vanzetti removed at midnight from jail in Dedham, Mass., to Charlestown State Prison. (See July 12.)

JULY

1. After many weeks during which rumors and unofficial reports caused great excitement in political circles in Indianapolis and the State of Indiana over the threatened revelations of D. C. Stephenson, former klanman and political dictator, now serving life term for murder, Stephenson declared willingness to divulge secret information when State Board of Charities declared his charges "prison cruelties unfounded and denied him parole. He conferred with Prosecutor W. H. Remy, of Marion County, July 5, and on subsequent days declared he had made political bargains with Mayor John L. Duval of Indianapolis, and with Governor Ed Jackson. His two "black boxes" were delivered July 21 and on July 25 the Indiana situation was further complicated by the published charges that Governor Jackson, then state treasurer, and others had offered former Gov. W. T. McCray a bribe of \$25,000 and other considerations to appoint J. P. McDonald prosecuting attorney of Marion County. Stephenson appeared before the Grand Jury at Indianapolis July 30. (See July 13.)

Canada began Diamond Jubilee (60th anniversary) celebration of the establishment of the Dominion. Lindbergh flew to Ottawa July 2, when an aviator of his escort fleet was killed. (See August 7.)

2. President Coolidge named Gen. Frank R. McCoy to supervise Nicaraguan elections. (See January 2.)

6. Charles Birger, notorious leader of southern Illinois gang, and others, on trial, Benton, Ill., for murder of Mayhew Joseph Adams, of West City, Ill. On July 24 all were convicted. Art Newman and Ray Hyland were sentenced to life imprisonment and, on July 27, Birger was sentenced to be hanged October 15. (See January 31.)

7. Henry Ford issued statement retracting and apologizing for series of articles in Dearborn Independent attacking the Jews. As a result of this statement, Aaron Sapiro dismissed his \$1,000,000 libel suit July 18 and Herman Bernstein dismissed his \$200,000 libel suit July 24. (See December 2.)

11. Elks (B. P. O. E.), in national reunion, Cincinnati. John P. Malloy, Springfield, Mass., elected grand exalted ruler July 12. Next reunion at Miami, Fla., 1928.

12. Gov. Fuller's commission began hearing of witnesses in Sacco-Vanzetti case, which they concluded July 21. Accused men began hunger strike July 16, which Vanzetti gave up in eight days, while Sacco persisted till August 15. Gov. Fuller visited the condemned men in prison July 22 and July 27. (See August 3.)

13. Two Indiana congressmen and several State politicians involved in further Stephenson revelations. (See September 9.)

14. Ernest L. Smith and E. B. Bronte, civilian aviators, left California in flight to Hawaii, landing next day on Island of Midway, 60 miles from Honolulu, after being lost several hours.

15. Communist uprising in Vienna led to rioting in which 87 were killed. Government regained control of situation July 17.

20. King Ferdinand, of Roumania, 62 years of age, died after long illness. His grandson and son of former Crown Prince Carol, who had reigned since 1914, died of diphtheria. King Michael I, July 22. Prince Carol was denied privilege of attending his father's funeral on July 24. (See October 13.)

AUGUST

1. Seymour Lowman succeeded Lincoln C. Andrews as Assistant Secretary of Treasury in charge of prohibition enforcement and declared his biggest job to be the suppression of the extremists on both sides.

2. President Coolidge amazed the political world by his unexpected declaration, "I do not choose to run for President in 1928." (See September 9.)

3. Gov. Fuller, of Massachusetts, announced his final refusal of clemency to Sacco and Vanzetti. This announcement was followed by a series of demonstrations at home and abroad, many of which were accompanied by rioting. A bomb explosion in New York subway August 5 killed one man and injured a score of persons, and on August 16 the home of one of the jurymen, who convicted them in 1921, was dynamited. On August 10, less than an hour before time set for their execution, the two bandits were relieved till midnight August 22 to give the defense committee and attorneys an opportunity to exhaust their legal expedients.

Judge Thayer again heard a plea for new trial and again rejected it. The State Supreme Court heard arguments on appeal from this ruling August 17 and upheld the trial judge August 19. Efforts to induce individual justices of the United States Supreme Court to intervene failed, and in the hour following midnight, August 23, the three men were electrocuted in the State prison, at Charlestown. (See April 5.)

Knights of Columbus, in national convention, Portland, Ore., elected Martin H. Carmody, Grand Rapids, Mich., supreme knight, succeeding James P. Maherty, of Philadelphia, who held the post 18 years and who was then chosen supreme counselor, an office created for him.

5. German aviators, Ristick and Edzard, ended endurance flight of 52 hours 22 minutes and 32 seconds, Dessau, Germany, breaking record of Chamberlain and Acosta, April 14.

7. "Peace Bridge" over Niagara River, Fort Erie, Ontario, Canada, dedicated in the presence of the Prince of Wales, Prince George, Premier Baldwin and Vice President Charles G. Dawes. (See February 4.)

11. Eamon de Valera and followers took oath of allegiance to the crown of Great Britain and thus became eligible to seats in the Irish Free State Dail. This so reduced the control of the dominant combination that on August 25 the parliament was dissolved and a new election called for September 15. (See September 15.)

14. Gen. Chiang Kai Shek resigned his command of the armies of the Chinese Republic. (See November 14.)

16. Four airplanes took off from Oakland, Calif., in Dole Derby race to Hawaii for large cash prizes. Four other planes met with mishaps at start. The Woolacore (Arthur Goebel and Lieut. W. J. Davis) landed first, August 17, and the Aloha (Martin Jensen and Paul Schleiter) was second. The Mildred Dorn (Mildred Dorn, J. A. Pedler and Lieut. V. R. Knopel) and the Golden Eagle (Jack Frost and Gordon Scott) were lost. In the futile search the Dallas Spirit (Capt. W. P. Erwin and A. E. Eichwald) was last heard from August 19. After an exhaustive search of the sea from the coast to the islands, hope of the survival of any of the victims was ultimately abandoned.

23. Paul Redfern, civilian aviator, left New Brunswick, Ga., for flight alone to South America and was not again heard from.

27. William Brock and Edward F. Schiele left Newfoundland in the airplane Field of Detroit with intent to make flight around the world in less than 28 days, the present record of world tour by all means of conveyance. They arrived at Croydon Airport, England, August 28, reached Munich, Germany, August 29; Belgrade, Serbia, August 30. They reached Tokyo, Japan, on the eighteenth day and prudently decided not to risk the three long jumps over the Pacific Ocean. Flight abandoned September 15.

28. New Italian legal code promised serious international complications if enforcement of it were ever attempted. As it seemed to make Italians at home or abroad and even foreigners abroad amenable to Italian laws. (See January 5.)

29. Viscount Robert Cecil resigned from British ministry in resentment, it was reported, at governmental policies which made a failure of the recent disarmament conference.

Board of Education of Chicago, at institution of Mayor William Hale Thompson, accused Superintendent of Public Schools William McAndrew with insubordination, suspended him and set hearings for September 29. (See September 29.)

30. William T. McCray, former Governor of Indiana, released from Atlanta on parole.

31. United Spanish War Veterans in convention at Detroit elected Capt. John J. Garity, Chicago, national commander in chief, and voted to hold 1928 convention in Havana, Cuba.

SEPTEMBER

5. League of Nations assembled opening eighth session at Geneva. Senator Albert N. Guarni, Uruguay, chosen president. Effort made to revise protocol of arbitration under World Court. Panamanian delegate enlivened sessions by declaration that Panama still retained sovereignty of Panama Canal Zone. On September 15 Cuba, Canada and Finland were awarded seats in league council for three years, and China, Colombia, Chile, Roumania, Poland and Holland for one year. The assembly accepted Polish resolution for the outlawry of war on September 24 and adjourned September 27.

6. Airplane Old Glory, with Lieut. Bertaud and J. D. Hill, as aviators, and Philip A. Payne, newspaper editor, as a passenger, left Old Orchard, Me., for transatlantic flight and was last heard from next day. Wreckage of the plane was later picked up at sea.

7. Airplane John Carling with Capt. Terry Tully and Lieut. James Medcalf left Harbor Grace, New Foundland, for England and was lost. Up to this date 25 aviators and passengers have been killed or disappeared in Atlantic and Pacific flights or the preparation for them.

9. Gov. Edward Jackson of Indiana with George W. Coffin and Robert L. March indicted for alleged attempt to bribe former Gov. W. T. McCray. On same day Mayor John L. Duval of Indianapolis was indicted for violation of corrupt practices acts in his campaign. (See September 22 and October 1.)

President Coolidge's party broke camp in South Dakota and stopped next day at Brookings, S. Dak., where the President spoke at the dedication of a library at the South Dakota State College. They arrived in Washington September 10, where the repaired and renovated White House was ready for their return. (See October 20.)

10. Steamer Leviathan left New York with last contingent of American Legion men to attend legion convention in Paris. The ship arrived September 18, and on September 19 over 14,000 legionnaires paraded in Paris. (See September 20.)

15. In retaliation for American policy of protection, France made drastic increase in duties on American imports, which led to a controversy and the exchange of many communications which were not made public. In November France agreed to restore former schedules till a new commercial treaty could be negotiated.

Irish Free State election resulted in very small gain for Cosgrave government. (See June 9.)

17. William G. McAdoo announced his retirement from office for Democratic nomination for President, 1928.

20. President Doumergue and other dignitaries greeted the American Legion upon the opening of their reunion in Paris. The affairs of the convention were transacted with the same enthusiasm and dispatch as if it had been held in an American city. On September 21, San Antonio, Tex., was selected as the 1928 convention city, and on September 22, Edward E. Spafford, of New York, was elected national commander.

After the convention delegations of legionnaires visited the battlefields of the war, and many continental and English cities, where they were cordially received and royally entertained. (See September 10.)

Dwight W. Morrow appointed United States Minister to Mexico. (See September 22.)

21. Roy A. Young, Minneapolis, appointed governor of the Federal Reserve Board to succeed D. R. Crisler, resigned.

22. Gene Tunney again defeated Jack Dempsey in heavyweight boxing contest for the world's championship, Chicago.

Mayor John L. Duval convicted of violating State corrupt practices law in his campaign, was fined \$1,000 and sentenced to 30 days in jail. Facing ouster from office, he appointed his wife controller that she might automatically succeed him. As he refused to heed both the official and popular demand for his resignation, the city treasurer refused to honor his warrants on October 26, and the next day, C. E. Negley, mayor pro tem. Two rival claimants appeared, but on October 31 the court decided in favor of Negley as acting mayor until council should elect a mayor to serve out Duval's unexpired term. (See July 1 and November 8.)

American Minister to Mexico, D. W. Morrow, presented credentials and was officially received by President Calles. He made four or five states visits as a guest on the president's official train, and it has since been reported that relations between the two countries have improved. (See September 27.)

23. Admiral Thomas P. Magruder reported to have aroused the ire of the Navy Department because of critical articles in a popular magazine. This affair was said to have been regarded as a closed incident after its first flare-up, but on October 25 he was removed from command of the Fourth Naval District and his appeal to the President was turned down. On November 7 he was put in the "Waiting for Orders" list. (See December 15.)

27. Report of execution of 34 Catholics, including one priest, for alleged insurrection, State of Jalisco, Mexico. (See October 2.)

29. Superintendent of Public Schools William McAndrew, of Chicago, on trial before board of education, ostensibly for insubordination in administrative matters, but in reality for alleged un-Americanism in permitting pro-British texts to be used in the schools, especially histories which failed to support popular traditions of American heroism and heroism. (See October 24.)

Storm in St. Louis took toll of at least 91 lives and did great property damage.

OCTOBER

1. New indictment of postponement of arraignment of Gov. Jackson, Coffin and Marsh, Indianapolis. (See December 2.)

2. Illinois coal mine strike, on since May 1, settled by agreement of operators and union at old scale. A settlement of the Missouri and Southwestern strike made on same terms, October 6.

3. Gen. Arnulfo Gomez and Gen. Francisco Serrano, aspirants to the presidency of Mexico, led an armed revolt against Calles, which was promptly suppressed by the loyal army and Serrano was executed October 4. Gomez escaped and was joined by other rebels, but his forces were surrounded and the rebellion crushed October 9. Gomez again escaped and was reported to be in United States and in Guatemala. He was captured and shot on November 5. (See November 18 and December 8.)

5. Baseball World Series between New York Americans and Pittsburgh Nationals began with the following result: October 5 at Pittsburgh, New York, 5; Pittsburgh, 4.

October 6 at Pittsburgh, New York, 6; Pittsburgh, 2.

October 7 at New York, New York, 8; Pittsburgh, 1.

October 8 at New York, New York, 4; Pittsburgh, 3.

New York won four straight games.

6. George Remus who served two prison terms as a bootlegger of wide activities and national reputation, shot and killed his wife, Imogene Remus, in Cincinnati an hour before time set for trial of her alleged insanity. He was indicted for first degree murder October 14, and placed on trial November 14.

8. Famous murder case of Russell Scott, Chicago, ended by his suicide in jail.

9. Special committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce by reducing Federal taxes upon \$400,000,000 reduction of Federal taxes, and whereas Secretary Mellon insisted cut be limited to but little more than \$250,000,000. (See December 3.)

10. Ruth Elder (Mrs. Lyle Womack) and George Haldeman, in plane, took off from Roosevelt Field, Long Island, for flight to Paris. They were reported lost next day but on the following day were rescued by a Dutch ship 825 miles from the European coast and subsequently landed on the Azores. They went to Portugal by ship and thence to Paris by airplane and were accorded an enthusiastic reception.

United States Supreme Court handed down final decree in Teapot Dome naval oil reserve lease case declaring lease illegal, canceling it and demanding of leasing company payment for oil taken out during occupation. (See October 17.)

13. Unconfirmed report of the elopement of Princess Ileana who visited America with her mother, Queen Marie, of Roumania in 1926. (See November 20.)

American Federation of Labor closed convention in Los Angeles by reelecting William Green president and continuing all former officials in office.

17. Harry F. Sinclair and former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall on trial in Washington, D. C., for alleged bribery in connection with the leasing of Teapot Dome naval oil reserves. The trial continued until November 2, when it was stopped and a mistrial ordered because of revelations that the defense had hired the W. J. Burns Detective Agency to have its operatives shadow the jury and investigate affairs of some of its members. (See October 10 and November 1.)

18. Earl Carroll paroled and released October 20. (See January 10.)

20. President Coolidge rebuked Senator S. D. Fess, of Ohio, for persistency in the advocacy of the President's acceptance of renomination. (See December 8.)

23. Charles A. Lindbergh in New York having completed three months tour of 82 cities, 22,350 miles in behalf of Guggenheim fund for promotion of aviation. (See November 14.)

24. Injunction prevented Mayor Thompson's agents from burning supposed pro-British books of the Chicago Public Library. (See August 29.)

NOVEMBER

1. Trial court and grand jury, Washington, D. C., investigating jury shadowing in Sinclair-Fall case. (See November 22.)

2. First exhibition of new Ford automobile. (See March 16.)

3. Floods originating in Vermont, continue several days in adjoining New England states. Life loss reported in excess of 125 and immense property damage.

7. Leaders of Colorado coal mine strike sponsored by the I. W. W. arrested. This was followed by

an attack on the militia at Walsenburg, Colo., next day. (See November 21.)

8. Election in many states and cities. In Ohio the Marshall bill, to give salaries to justices of the peace and village mayors trying liquor and automobile speed cases was overwhelmingly defeated.

In Cincinnati a reform nonpartisan administration was reelected for the first time in over 40 years.

Flem. D. Sampson, Republican, defeated J. C. W. Beckham, Democrat, for Governor of Kentucky on issue to outlaw betting on horse races, Beckham taking the anti-turf position.

The rest of the Democratic state ticket elected. John C. Lodge defeated Mayor J. W. Smith for reelection, Detroit.

Indianapolis council elected L. Ert Slack, Democrat, mayor of city to complete term of ousted Mayor Duval. (See July 1.)

10. After extensive hearings, Circuit Court of Michigan declared "King Ben" Funnell, head of the House of David, Benton Harbor, Mich., guilty of immorality and removed him from control of colony, appointing a receiver for its affairs.

Nobel Prize for Physics, 1927, awarded jointly to Prof. Arthur Compton, of Chicago, and Prof. Charles T. R. Wilson, of Cambridge, England.

12. Holland vehicular tunnel, twin tubes under Hudson River, New York to Jersey City, opened for traffic.

13. Bolsheviks of Russia began celebration of tenth anniversary of Soviet rule.

14. In the presence of seventeen aviators whose achievements had made 1927 memorable, Charles A. Lindbergh was presented Hubbard gold medal by President Coolidge. (See December 10.)

In China the forces of the moderate Nationalists in favor of Negley as acting mayor until council should elect a mayor to serve out Duval's unexpired term. (See July 1 and November 8.)

Mexican Supreme Court upholding American claims and apparently modifying land laws which had been cause of controversy with United States. (See December 8.)

29. Premier Ione Lestiano, of Roumania, issued formal statement in which he denied a dictatorship existed. (See November 24.)

21. Five strikers killed in clash with militia, Colorado mine strike. (See November 28.)

22. H. F. Sinclair, W. J. Burns and five others cited for contempt in jury shadowing case, Washington, D. C. (See December 5.)

23. Affairs in Roumania made the more critical by sudden death of Premier Ione Bratiano. (See July 20.)

Revolt of 1,400 prisoners in Folsom (Calif.) State Prison. Men suppressed the leaders and surrendered after militia was called and eleven prisoners killed.

26. Reports of rebellion in Lithuania which Premier Waldemars declared was fomented in Poland. (See December 7.)

28. Colorado mine owners offered to make State Industrial Commission absolute arbitrators of mine strike controversy and to abide by decision. (See November 7.)

30. At session of League of Nations preparatory disarmament commission, Geneva, Russian delegate proposed immediate scrapping of armies and navies of all the powers. The commission and its members held several informal sessions and individual conferences, but adjourned without definite or immediately specific action.

DECEMBER

2. Special Judge Oscar Montgomery overruled plea of Gov. Jackson of Indiana and others for dismissal of indictment for alleged attempt to bribe former Gov. W. T. McCray and on December 5 denied plea of abatement, ordering case to trial February 7, 1928. (See July 1.)

3. Secretary of Treasury Andrew W. Mellon, in open letter to Lewis E. Pierson, president United States Chamber of Commerce, assailed proposed \$400,000,000 reduction of Federal taxes as unworthy of business men. (See December 15.)

5. Seventieth Congress convened for opening session. House organized, Nicholas Longworth, Speaker; John Q. Tilson, majority floor leader; F. J. Garrett, minority leader. Senator held over organization to dispose of cases of Senators W. V. Vare, of Pennsylvania, and Frank L. Smith, of Illinois. (See December 7 and December 9.)

H. F. Sinclair and others answered contempt charges in jury shadowing cases by insisting they were within their rights and their conduct legitimate. Judge Siddons overruled their motion to dismiss charges next day and continued inquiry. (See October 17.)

6. President Coolidge sent his annual message to Congress and entertained the Republican national committee. At the close of his address he referred to his announcement of withdrawal on August 2 and stated, "My statement stands. My wishes will be respected." (See February 4 and December 7.)

Oklahoma Legislature in self-called session, which both Gov. Henry S. Johnson and State Supreme Court declared illegal, to investigate

State offices and officers, including the governor. House voted to impeach governor December 13. Senate took up charges December 19 and adjourned to December 28.

7. Republican national committee selected Kansas City as place and June 12, 1928, as time of national convention. (See December 6.)

League of Nations Council named Jonkheer Beelers van Blokland, of Holland to mediate controversy between Poland and Lithuania. (See December 10.)

Senate by vote of 53 to 28 denied seat to Frank L. Smith, pending final action. (See January 19.)

8. After trial at Mays Landing, N. J., beginning November 18, Mrs. Margaret Lillendahl and Willis Beach were convicted of manslaughter of her husband, Dr. A. William Lillendahl, Hammon, N. J., September 15. Both were sentenced to ten years December 10.

Hearst newspapers published photographs of what purported to be official documents of Mexico, stating that over \$1,000,000 had been appropriated to bribe four unnamed United States senators. (See December 9.)

9. Senate by vote of 55 to 30 denied W. S. Vare, of Pennsylvania, a seat pending final action. Senate ordered immediate investigation of charges in Hearst newspapers. (See December 15.)

Secretary of Labor J. J. Davis called conference of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia mine operators and miners at Washington in effort to settle coal mine strike on since last May. Many operators refused to attend, but conference began December 14.

10. Poland and Lithuania accepted mediator Beelers' plan for settling their controversy and so reported to council of league. (See November 26.)

Charles A. Lindbergh received by House of Representatives, which voted him Congressional Medal of Honor. Action requires Senate concurrence. (See December 13.)

Chiang Kai-shek became emissary of Kuomintang

The Married Life of Helen and Warren

By MABEL HERBERT URNER

Creator of the "Helen and Warren" Characters

An Encounter in Stockholm Forces Helen's Installment Alibi

THE old town across the river. Narrow streets—dark chasms between tall plaster houses. Medieval Stockholm! Dim lanterns over ancient arches. Heraldic carvings on the old doors. Once mansions of merchant princes. Now warehouses—dark and grim.

The air chill. The briny odor of docks from the waterfront below. Warren stalking ahead. Peering into every shadowy passage.

"By George, we've missed the darn place!" his voice echoed through the walled-in stillness. "Everything around here closed tight." "But I love this exploring!" thrilled Helen. "These old streets so weird and deserted." "Too bad! I should've guessed you'd be up this late for lunch. No place to poke around at night. Hello, a light down there! Maybe that's your dive."

A yellow glow from a low doorway. A faded sign:

DEN GYLDENE FREDEN
"This is it, all right. Knew I'd nail it!" his usual swagger.

Inside a small, low dining room. Red-checked tablecloths and red-and-yellow painted chairs. A cheerful contrast to the mysterious dusk without.

"This can't be the place!" protested Helen. "This isn't a cellar—"

"Well, cellar or no cellar, here's where we eat!" grumpily. "Now stop registering gloom—no more prowling around tonight."

Settled at a corner table, Warren scowling over the Swedish menu.

"Dear, I don't think she wants us to sit here," as a stout waitress approached.

"What's biting her? This table reserved? Plenty of others."

The woman's gestures urging them to a doorway at the rear.

"Oh, the cellar?" Helen started up. "It is the place after all! She knows what we came for. Oh, thank you!"

Down steep winding steps to the famous "Golden Peace" cellar.

"Dear, this is too quaint for words!" rapturously.

"Looks like the real thing," Warren's highest praise.

An ancient wine cellar. Rough stone walls. Lanterns from the vaulted ceiling.

ONE long table down the center. Small ones along the sides. Flickering candles and blue-bordered napkins on the bare oak. Old wall benches and low rush-bottomed chairs.

At the far end, a recessed bar. Tapped kegs and shelves of shining glasses.

The place well-filled. Every seat at the long table taken.

"How about this?" Warren chose a small table at the side. "Nearer the source of supply," approving the generous display of "smorgas"—the famous Swedish hors d'oeuvres. "Well, here's where we dig in."

Three days in Stockholm had made familiar the help-yourself custom. Filling one's own plate at the "smorgasbord"—which rarely boasted less than fifty dishes.

But Helen too self-conscious to take all she really wanted.

The mayonnaise dishes she passed by—too rich. But the alluring variety of spiced herring, shrimps, crayfish, smoked salmon, sardines, scallions, fole gras and even caviar! The Swedish red caviar.

"You're not taking anything," Warren forked a cold anchovy on her plate.

"I hate to seem so greedy! No, I don't care for eels. Yes, I love celery salad—oh, not so much!"

"Lamp that old boy's plate—and still loading it up! How in blazes can they afford to turn everybody loose—on a lay-out like this?"

"I could make a meal just on these hors d'oeuvres! But they'll think I'm going to eat as much of everything else."

"Huh, too busy stokin' up themselves to keep tabs on you," carrying his heaping plate back to their table.

After the "smorgas" came a delicious cream soup.

"Great grub!" Warren now in a beaming mood. "Don't see how they do it for the price. Think what they'd soak you for those hors d'oeuvres at home. And here they're thrown in with a three kronor dinner—not ninety cents!"

"Dear, those must be the old-peasant costumes," Helen watching the waitresses.

ROSE-RED aprons over blue-checked dresses. Broad white collars, and red-and-white streamered caps.

"Hello, what's she got there? Punch?" as a great bowl was placed on the center table.

"Jove, watch 'em ladle it out! We'll end up with a shot of that!"

"I wonder if that's the same special punch they had here in the old days? Who was it made this place famous? Some poet—there's a lot about it in here," drawing out her pamphlet guide.

Anders Zorn, the celebrated Swedish artist, had the cellar restored as a memorial to the poet Bellman, (1719-1795), many of whose lyrics were inspired by the famous Gyldene Freden punch—

"Put that thing away!" growled Warren, always resenting guide-book dissertations. "Want everybody to think we're just off the rubberneck bus? Here, better not pass up this reindeer steak—don't get it every day. Ought to—"

"Oh!" a dismayed gasp. "Look—way down at the end! We didn't see them—"

"Eh?" he craned around. "See who?"

"No, no, don't look now! They're just leaving. I don't want them to see us! The Gilberts!"

"The Gilberts? You're crazy! Shove over that salt. They went on to Paris."

"I'm sure—that blue hat she wore on the steamer. Oh, they're coming out this way! Don't—don't look up—"

Her eyes riveted on her plate, guiltily Helen felt her color deepen.

"Well, of all things!" Mrs. Gilbert's shrill staccato. "Look, Henry, who's here!"

A chorus of excited greetings. Voluble explanations.

"You finished? Sit down anyway," invited Warren. "Have a drink with us."

THE usual note-comparing questions. How long had they been in Stockholm? How did they like it? What hotel? What had they seen?

Unanimous in their praise. Everything clean, reasonable, up to the minute.

"Been through the new Town Hall?" Mr. Gilbert lit a cigarette. "Great building."

"Finest modern building in Europe," agreed Warren.

"Henry dragged me all over it—I was ready to drop. Wasn't that the day we had that marvelous lunch at Blanch's? Such hors d'oeuvres! A huge table just covered—I never saw so many kinds! Don't you love the way you help yourself?"

"But it's rather embarrassing. I feel so greedy," confessed Helen.

"Oh, everybody eats a lot here. Something in the air—they need it. And we're around so. Tomorrow we're doing Skansen. Have you been there yet?"

"That's the open air museum where they have the Laplanders—and the old peasant huts?" Helen remembered her guidebook.

"Yes, and Swedenborg's study—preserved just as it was. We'll want to say we've seen that. Let's all go together—tomorrow morning."

"We'd love to," with well-feigned regret. "But we've an appointment with Dr. Collin—he's taking us through the Royal Library."

"Not tomorrow," corrected Warren, ignoring her nudge. "Thursday."

"Then you can go with us! We'll stop by for you. About 10? And why not take in Saltsjöbaden in the afternoon. They say it's a wonderful resort. We might go swimming and have a massage afterward. We mustn't leave Stockholm without having a Swedish massage!"

Helen crumpling a bit of the crisp "knackebrod." Warren so stupid! Now committed—how could they get out of it?

renewed men of all Europe and one whose word was not to be doubted.

Liebnitz was interested, though at first he believed the tale was a hoax. But he took the trouble to travel by stagecoach to Minsin, to verify or to discount the rumor. There he met the boy, who explained to him, simply, how he had happened to make such a queer experiment along such impossible lines.

Then the lad called his dog, and tried to make the animal go through his 30 words. After a day or so, when the crossbreed had gotten accustomed to Liebnitz's presence in his home, he recited his words, over and over. As Liebnitz was a scientist, he still suspected a trick, and he set about trying to discover it. But the more the great man studied the case, the more wholly convinced he became that it was genuine. He proved there was no ventriloquism and that no hidden human was speaking the words attributed to the dog. He made test after test, and all of them proved past doubt the fact that this crossbreed actually could pronounce 30 words.

Other reliable witnesses were summoned by him. They arrived, doubting. They went away, solemnly convinced that there was such a creature as a talking dog, and that no trick of any kind had been played on them. Over and over, the crossbreed would repeat his 30 simple words, after the child who had taught them to him.

Liebnitz collected all his data on the subject, and then he published it in a long and scholarly report. This report he read to the Royal Academy of France. The academicians were inclined at first to think the great man had lost his once marvelous intellect, or else that he was daring to play a joke upon them.

But Liebnitz proved every one of the astonishing statements he made concerning the talking dog. At length they were convinced, and his report was accepted and was enshrined in their sacred archives. But one hard-boiled academician insisted on embodying with the record a comment to the following effect:

"Had this report been submitted to our honorable body by any person less exalted in reputation and less completely reliable than Herr Liebnitz, we should have hesitated long before accepting and recording it."

As I have said, this happened at about the beginning of the eighteenth century, some sixteen years before Liebnitz's death. The academicians were more interested in the scientific phase of the matter than in the wonderful dog himself or in his far more remarkable little peasant master.

So I have never been able to find any tidings of what happened later, either to dog or to boy, or whether the crossbreed's education stopped at that point or continued to even greater heights.

I have always been sorry there seems to be no further information to be gleaned about the talking dog and about his inspired young teacher.

(Copyright, 1927, McNaughton Syndicate, Inc.)

A whole day—keeping up with Mrs. Gilbert's gushing enthusiasm. Affected raptures over everything she saw—and she must see everything! That awful evening with them at the Hague—

"Did you see the house where Jenny Lind was born?" Mrs. Gilbert babbled on. "Right on the Mastersamuelsgatan. I have it here," taking some snapshots from her purse. "The light wasn't so good. Here's Strindberg's statue—this is me—Henry took it. This is the Royal Palace—and here's one of the stadium—"

"Yes, we've had a pretty good run around," Mr. Gilbert drained his glass. "That hits the spot! I'm for this Swedish punch."

"Great stuff!" grinned Warren. "Pretty strong to lap up the way they do."

"Oh, my tooth!" Helen grimaced with pain. "Every time I bite on it! I hope I don't have a toothache here."

"You don't want any tooth trouble in Europe," sympathized Mr. Gilbert. "Got one filled in London last year—bungled job. Can't touch the American dentists. Well, that taxi was coming for us at 9. Quarter after now."

"Why a taxi?" grunted Warren. "Ought to hoof it—look over this old part."

"I've walked enough today. Sightseeing SO tiring!" gathering up her snapshots. "Henry, see if you can get a postcard of this cellar—I've got a menu. Well, we'll stop for you in the morning—at 10."

When the Gilberts finally disappeared up the winding stairs, Helen stared out.

"And I kept nudging you! You KNEW I was trying to get out of it—"

"Huh, think I'm wise to all your tricks? Lying doesn't come so easy to me. Here, look how this candle's going!" straightening the charred wick with his fork. "Ought to have snuffers."

"Dear, you know how tiresome she is—and always complaining! She can't walk—a taxi every step. I should think after that night at the Hague—"

"By George, I'd forgotten that! The squeal she put up about her feet! But she's got sensible shoes by now. Lamp that cheese!" as a huge mold was carried by. "Must be Swedish Shilton—we'll take a crack at that."

"No, she hasn't! I looked—those same high heels."

"Golly, I'd have turned 'em down quick if I'd thought of that Hague jaunt! She was a rotten sport—and her bum dogs! Well, guess we're in for it now."

"No, we're not! Not if my toothache's worse. And I—I think it will be!"

"Eh?" glaring at her. "See here, was that another one of your frame-ups?"

"You didn't want to go with them any more than I did! Now it'll seem so plausible. Just call up in the morning and say my toothache's worse. Isn't that a tactful way to get out of it?"

"Tactful?" explosively. "Just plain tricky! Springing a fluky excuse right off the bat's not so bad—but these cold-blooded dodges! Layin' pipes in advance! What's that? Yes, I'll phone 'em—glad enough to sidestep her. But I don't like the way your mind works—always cookin' up some shifty scheme. Now, no more of these installment alibis!"

(Copyright, Mabel Herbert Urner, 1927. The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Next Week—An Hour and Forty Minutes!

Cost of Complex Spelling.

An enthusiastic advocate of the simplified spelling system has figured out that the complexities of the present conventional method is costing the people of this country \$925,000,000 annually in its printing, writing and teaching bills. It is contended that the younger children lose a year and a half of the first four years of their school life in endeavoring to master the intricacies of our present system of spelling. This represents a considerable item, but, in addition to this, there is 15 per cent waste in the use of superfluous letters in our writing and printing, which brings the total up to the astounding amount named above.

The World's Oldest Hen.

A Rhode Island Red hen, the property of Mr. G. Male, of Fordington, Dorchester, has just died at the age of 21. The coming-of-age and death of this Methuselah among hens has broken the longevity record of the poultry world. The previous best was 19 years.

Map Maker's Gigantic Task.

The making of a map covering about one acre and costing \$70,000,000, and taking from 80 to 120 years to construct, and one may get some idea of the vast job that the United States Geological Survey set out to accomplish 40 years ago. For four decades it has been at work on a program of topographic map-making that calls for the accurate measurement and plotting of all the streams, mountains, valleys, farms, railroads, highways and natural or artificial contours of every description in the United States to be so illustrated that trained eyes may see at a glance the lay of the land, the elevation and numerous other details connected with its physical appearance. This great work is less than half finished, owing, in a great measure, to the limited congressional appropriations made from time to time.

Fishing Robbed of Its Fun.

Catching fish by electricity is being tried in Rhineland. The process consists of electrifying the water in a given stretch so that the stunned fish rise to the surface.

Radio Nature League

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

(Copyright, 1927, by T. W. Burgess.)

To preserve and conserve all desirable American wild life, including birds, animals, flowers, trees and other living things; also the natural beauty spots and scenic wonders of all America.

Meetings every Wednesday night through Station WBZ at 7:30, Eastern Standard Time.

Marmosets at Home.

Of all the members of the monkey tribe none appeals to me quite so much as does the marmoset. This little animal is so soft of fur, has such a friendly disposition and such a quaint old-man face that it is irresistible. But marmosets as pets are one thing, and marmosets in the freedom of their home surroundings are another thing. I shall not soon forget my first glimpse of a party of these little monkeys climbing in the tree-tops and along the lianas of their native jungle and now and again sitting down to gravely inspect us.

Only a short time before we had surprised a party of white-faced monkeys and they had departed in such haste that we had little more than a glimpse of them. But these marmosets were of no such suspicious nature. We sat down and so did they. In fact, they were content to remain as long as we remained, and I am told by those who have encountered them frequently that it is not at all difficult to entice them close up.

The fur is exquisitely soft. But how one who has ever seen these little animals at home can possibly think of killing one is quite beyond me. Like most monkeys, they are fruit eaters but I discovered that a grasshopper is a titbit which will win confidence at once. So I suspect that in their state of freedom these little monkeys vary their vegetable diet with more or less insect fare.

Of What Use Are Owls?

Every now and again my mail brings me an inquiry as to the economic value of owls. The assumption on the part of all too many seems to be that owls are predatory birds of no economic value to man. Nothing could be further from the truth. There are owls and owls. The economic value of one or two of the larger owls may be open to question. But there is no question as to the value of the small owls. The staple food of all the smaller species of owls consists of mice, and whoever has made any study whatsoever of economic relation between the so-called animal world and the human world knows that rats and mice are the most destructive animals in the world and the most difficult to control. That is where the owls come in, together with certain other predatory birds and some predatory animals as man's most faithful allies.

The great horned owl, while destroying some rats and mice, also destroys great numbers of rabbits, squirrels, grouse and other desirable birds, to say nothing of raiding the chicken yard whenever chance offers. The little screech owl, on the other hand, which is the great bird owl in miniature, destroys such numbers of field mice that the few song birds also taken hardly count. The barn owl is an incessant hunter of mice and rats. The barred owl, also called hoot owl, is a great hunter of mice. It is sufficiently large to occasionally take poultry or game birds; but the bulk of its food consists of destructive rodents. Therefore, it may be classed as of economic value. Even the little saw whet, or Arcadian owl, smartest of all our Eastern owls, is a persistent mouse hunter.

I blame no man who shoots a predatory bird caught red-footed, as it were, with his gun. But judgment should not be passed on any of these birds without direct and conclusive evidence. Many a farmer has paid heavily, though unknowingly, for the killing of a hawk or owl. He could have well afforded the price of a chicken, or even half a dozen chickens, for the assistance that his victim alive would have given him in the control of true vermin on his farm.

A Tough Bird.

Here is a story from J. G. Oliver, who says: "Many years ago I lived in Naron Township, Pratt County, Kansas. The township boss was a chicken fan and took great pride in his flock. One evening after feeding them he had



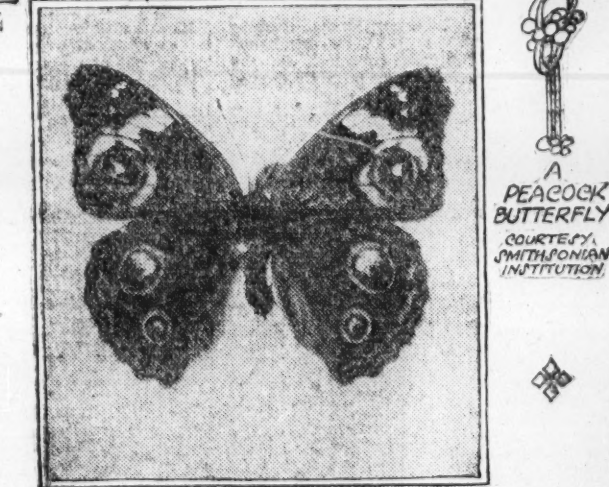
THE BARRED OWL IS MORE USEFUL THAN OTHER OWLS.

(Photo by L. W. Walker.)



MARMOSETS IN THEIR HOMIE JUNGLE.

PHOTO BY ALFRED G. GROSS.



A PEACOCK BUTTERFLY COURTESY OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

started for the house, when a coyote ran right through the flock and grabbed the rooster. The next evening after the chickens had gone to roost the owner sat on the front porch. Presently the old rooster came stepping down the road. When he got in front of the house he stopped, flapped his wings and crowed louder than he had ever done before. The hens recognized his voice and came tumbling out of the chicken house to greet their lord and master. After a noisy reunion the hens returned to their roost and the rooster occupied his old place in the center of the group. His proud master accounted for the miracle on the grounds that the rooster was too old and tough for the coyote to handle. The bird had lost only a few feathers."

This is the story as told to me. I do not offer it as a biological fact. It would be interesting to hear the coyote's side.

They Died Easily.

H. W. B. Smith contributes the following: "Recently I was visited by a one-time neighbor, who told me the following incident of the trade life. He and his good wife were making a portage along a path through alders when his wife called ahead to him, saying, 'Why, Stephen, you nearly stepped on a bird.' Looking down, he saw what at first sight appeared to be a mother woodcock and her two babies quite dead. They were stretched out on their sides. Closer examination revealed that their eyes were bright and wide open, so they were left undisturbed. Returning over the same path, it was found that the mother bird had moved up the path ten or more yards and was on the opposite side. There she lay, looking as dead as she had in the first instance. When Stephen got opposite her he stooped down to see how near he could put his hand before she would move. When it was within eight or nine inches she moved like a shot and instantly was in the air, circling about to see if the babies were safe. He didn't try to touch the latter."

It is not unusual for woodcocks on the nest to remain motionless until they can actually be touched. Playing "possum," as described by Mr. Smith, is less usual. This habit of

simulating death in order to deceive an enemy is more generally practiced than the average person realizes. A number of insects will do it. The hog-nosed snake will sometimes do it, and adds a realistic touch by apparently going through death convulsions. I have known a fox to allow himself to be carried some distance, awaiting a chance to slip away. Of course the opossum is famous for this. Only this last fall a female opossum lay stretched out on the end of an old log, with no semblance of life, while I made a series of motion pictures. Not even the crying of her single baby, as he crept along the log looking for her, produced so much as a quiver of an eyelid. He even crawled all over her, fell off and clambered up again, without a sign of life from mother.

A Naturalist's Question Box.

"Is the peacock butterfly an American? And where is it found? What is its scientific name?" These questions are from B. E. Eberhardt.

There are eighteen or more species of the genus Junonia, to which the peacock butterflies belong. The greater number are found in the tropical regions of the Old World. Three forms occur within the limits of the United States. The most familiar one is Junonia coenia. This peacock butterfly is common in the Southern States and ranges north as far as New England, west to the Pacific and south through Central America to Colombia. "Where does our common night hawk winter?" inquires Mrs. A. E. Winslow. In South America. The bird passes through Central America and well down into South America.

Tales of Real Dogs

By Albert Payson

Terhune

"The Talking Dog" of Saxony

I HAVE not been able to learn his name; nor does it matter. But he won for himself a place of distinction in the archives of the Royal Academy of France, and in other scientific documents. There can be little or no doubt as to the truth of this story about him, as it was attested to by some of the foremost men of the time.

He lived in Minsin, in Saxony, about the beginning of the eighteenth century, and he belonged to a peasant's sickly little son. The lad was not able to romp with other children. Thus his dog was his only pal, and the youngest concentrated on teaching this canine chum of his to do remarkable things.

The dog was a mongrel and of medium size. Like many another mongrel, he had an almost uncanny clever brain, and was astoundingly quick to learn things which most thoughtful dogs are never taught and which most of them could not hope to master.

A so-called "mongrel" ("crossbreed" is by far the more accurate term), is neglected too often in matters of education. And this is a mistake and an injustice, for, nine times out of ten, he will reward such education by brilliant achievement.

First of all, the child began to study the various ways in which his dog barked. Any dog man can tell you that a bark may signify a dozen different things, and that different barks have as widely varying meanings as have the tones of the human voice.

Having nothing else to do and nobody but his dog for a companion, the little fellow made a careful classification of all these barks, so that he could tell at once what mood or what desire or what impulse his pet was trying to express.

Thus far, there was nothing remarkable in the case, for thousands of dog owners have made similar study of barking and have learned as much from it. But the boy went further.

He formed the fanciful idea that he could detect sounds in his dog's barking which had a faint resemblance to the sounds of human speech. Working on this fantastic theory, the lad decided he would teach his chum to speak.

He was not old enough and wise enough to know that a dog can not be taught such an accomplishment.

So he went at the task with a full belief that he could achieve it. As sometimes hap-



Day and night he continued his lessons.

pens, complete ignorance of impossibilities succeeded where knowledge would have failed. The dog was about three years old when his little master began his strange education. The boy was a born animal trainer. And, as I have said, he did not know he was attempting an impossibility. So, day and night, he continued his lessons for months, ever trying to make his eager and clever crossbreed chum learn to pronounce words.

At the end of that time, the dog was able to say no fewer than thirty simple words; such as "coffee," "chocolate," "tea," "bread," etc. Of course, he spoke them hoarsely and gutturally; for a dog's mouth is not shaped for the forming of human words. But he articulated them with entire distinctness, so that any listener could understand what he was saying.

It was more a matter of imitation than of initiative. For never would he speak any word of his own accord. Always the word must be uttered slowly and carefully by the boy. Then the dog would repeat it. Whether his mouth was of different formation from that of the average dog, and thus enabled him to form words, I do not know. But it is on record that he did form them and with perfect distinctness.

Word of the strange "talking dog" traveled far and wide. At length the story came to the ears of the world-famed German scientist, Gottfried Wilhelm Liebnitz, one of the most

renowned men of all Europe and one whose word was not to be doubted.

Liebnitz was interested, though at first he believed the tale was a hoax. But he took the trouble to travel by stagecoach to Minsin, to verify or to discount the rumor. There he met the boy, who explained to him, simply, how he had happened to make such a queer experiment along such impossible lines.

Then the lad called his dog, and tried to make the animal go through his 30 words. After a day or so, when the crossbreed had gotten accustomed to Liebnitz's presence in his home, he recited his words, over and over. As Liebnitz was a scientist, he still suspected a trick, and he set about trying to discover it. But the more the great man studied the case, the more wholly convinced he became that it was genuine. He proved there was no ventriloquism and that no hidden human was speaking the words attributed to the dog. He made test after test, and all of them proved past doubt the fact that this crossbreed actually could pronounce 30 words.

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The Leap Year's Prize Bachelor

Who Is the Best Catch Among World-Famous Single Men Who May Be Separated From His Blissful Solitude This New Year by a Daring Maiden Exercising the New Prerogative of "Woman Proposes"?

who could fit more perfectly in the picture than Charles Farrell, the newest great lover of the screen to cause a furor in feminine hearts?

Does the girl of the hour want a handsome explorer-hero who has trekked the lonely places of the earth and ridden in a great ship over the icy top of the world? And would it matter to her if he had millions, a castle in Switzerland and famous American ancestry to boot? Well, then, for her there's Lincoln Ellsworth, who rode to deathless fame with Amundsen in the great airship Norge.

And for her younger sister, what could be nicer than to walk down some flower-decked church aisle with young John Coolidge, charming, good-looking, a hero in his very own way and already possessing much of the common sense of his renowned father?

A third makes up this trio for the leap-year girl with the public-life complex. He's the youthful senator, Robert La Follette.

Who wants a good-looking young polo star who has galloped down the field with the King of Spain and whom the gods have given good looks, fortune and family, but not yet a wife? He's Robert E. Strawbridge, Jr.

For the young lady who's patient and fond of angling, there's a famous Vanderbilt left—Harold, who may be had but not simply for the asking.

For the girl with literary ideas, there's H. L. Mencken.

The prize of the leap year does not require more than one guess. He is Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, of course. When did heaven ever make a more complete hero? Handsome, daring in heart, modest in nature, amazingly winning in personality, unruffled, a dreamer, a deer, sincere and unspelled in the face of

These beauties are not candidates for matrimonial proposals from Gene Tunney. The champion heavyweight is merely trying to select a leading lady to play opposite him in a photoplay.

Lincoln Ellsworth, scientist and explorer, likes rugged pioneering in the far places of the earth.

erland, brother of the owner of the famous Villa Palmieri at Florence, where Boccaccio is said to have written his "Decameron." But young Ellsworth cares nothing for society, and all attempts to lionize him are futile.

Gene Tunney is the most unusual champion of the ring the prizefight world has ever

seen. The American girl lucky enough to wear the slim platinum circle he might provide would go a home-making not only with a young man who by sheer scientific skill won and retained the heavyweight championship title of the world, but a youth who combines with this physical genius a certain poetical quality that defies description. There would be no silences at the Tunney breakfast table, because Gene is what is known as a bookish person and men who read books are noted for liking to talk about them. Gene has a great deal of money, as his share in the last

The Prince of Wales, regardless of the anxious concern by his future kingdom, Great Britain, is quite content to remain a bachelor—for the present, at any rate.

Dempsey-Tunney encounter alone; his purse was \$990,000. And he could have had a great deal more money, but he refused to commercialize his championship. This member of the young bachelor brigade of 1928 is noted for sterling religious principles. But, alas, here is something sad to add, Gene Tunney is girl-shy.

Harold Vanderbilt has been called the most eligible bachelor in America. He is the son of Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont and the late William K. Vanderbilt. Possessing, as it is rumored, \$40,000,000 and in addition to this, good looks, charm and some of the bluest blood in America, he is the catch of any season. The names of countless society girls have been linked with that of "Mike" Vanderbilt, as he is called by his intimates. But the romance invariably peters out and the story goes that it is frequently not the fault of the young lady. For the Juliet in search of a sheer conquest, this most elusive of Romeos is recommended.

adulation such as a man of his generation has ever known.

Gitties, nations, empires went mad over Lindbergh. Men and women wiped away honest tears at the sheer sight of him. It would take two years to go through the letters which came to him as tributes. Eight million dollars' worth of offers were made to the young man, who finally turned them all down and went out to tour the country to promote aviation. One offer for \$240,000—and not an undignified offer—would have taken no more than 30 minutes of his time. Yet he said no.

This is the hero side of Lindbergh—this coupled to his lonely ride across the skies in his silver ship which is destined to live forever.

Here is the other side of him. He is a tall, blond, pink-checked young man, shy of girls, extremely fond of his mother. He has a good disposition, is easy to get along with—when 2,000,000 men and women are not trying to make a fuss over him at once.

He has all the fine, healthy, happy tastes that would make him an ideal life companion for any girl. He would be loyal, true, sensible and probably possess a hundred other splendid qualifications for being the ideal husband.

But—The hero side of young Col. Lindbergh so overweighs the human side that it is doubtful if the leap-year girl has the courage to do anything but dream that some day she may have the good fortune to imprint the faintest of kisses on his blushing cheek.

But maidens turning away from Lindy with a sigh need not despair.

Whose heart would not give an extra pit-a-pat at the thought of Lincoln Ellsworth?

The hero side of Lincoln Ellsworth would tell how after years of hoping and dreaming to go on a polar expedition he joined forces with Roald Amundsen and how the explorations of these two at the top of the world held all mankind spell-bound. On the occasion of the first trip of polar exploration they did not reach the pole. Each piloted a plane, for weeks they were lost in the North and the story of perilous adventures they told on their return stirred the whole world.

In 1926 the great airship Norge took off from Kings Bay. Once more the polar flight was attempted. This time success attended, although in reality the prime interest of Ellsworth and Amundsen was not the attainment of the pole but the exploration of the million square miles of unknown territory in the polar basin.

Thus the hero Ellsworth with the acclaim of nations, the medals and rare decorations of governments.

As for the rest, the leap-year girl who landed him in her net would capture a husband who is a millionaire many times over, a gentleman of impeccable ancestry, the owner of beautiful Castle Lenzburg in Swit-

might-be includes only heroes, millionaires, a presidential possibility, world-famous aviators, the champion prizefighter of the world, a United States senator, a literary star, not to speak of a new 6-foot movie idol who wore half a million hearts around his belt, even while debutantes and matrons watched him in his street cleaner's suit in the Latin quarter of Paris.

For the maiden who prefers her hero young and good-looking and a combination Shelley and Hercules, who could ask more of life or the marriage market than Gene Tunney? Or for the rapturous young debutante who begs nothing further of fate than to sit for the rest of her days and watch the perfect and romantic features of a tall young movie hero,

might-be includes only heroes, millionaires, a presidential possibility, world-famous aviators, the champion prizefighter of the world, a United States senator, a literary star, not to speak of a new 6-foot movie idol who wore half a million hearts around his belt, even while debutantes and matrons watched him in his street cleaner's suit in the Latin quarter of Paris.

Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, America's idol of the air, always changes the subject when reporters try to make him talk about girls.

By Margaret M. Lukes.

THE year 1928 arrived bright and shiny this morning. In close pursuit of the baby year are the prettiest girls America has to boast.

Or at least they should be. And with butterfly nets, lariat, salt, sugar and every known variety of bait or trap that exists!

For 1928 is leap year, and never has the year of feminine privilege dawned when the parade of eligible young bachelors was more alluring.

Once upon a time it was rich man, poor man, beggar man, thief—doctor, lawyer, merchant, chief.

But this year's crop of husbands-that-

MARINE PLANE APPLIES OCEAN-FLYING LESSONS

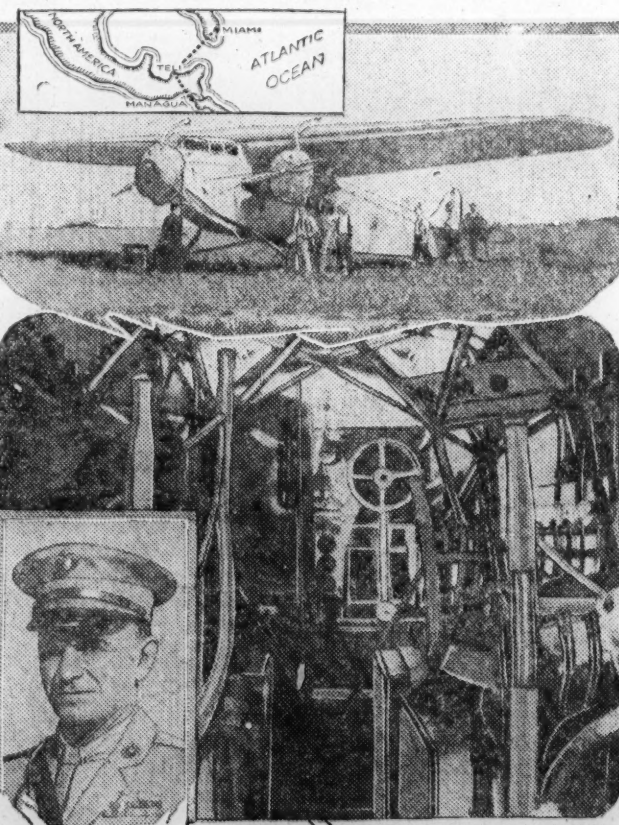
Miami, Fla. (A.P.). Lessons learned from transoceanic flying have been applied by the aviation forces of the United States Marine Corps to get an airplane to Nicaragua, for duty with American fighting forces there, without crossing neutral territory.

"Purely as a military project," Maj. E. H. Brainerd, head of Marine Corps aviation, and two aids have flown from Miami to Managua, Nicaragua, in a plane especially designed to meet the needs of American fighting forces in Nicaraguan guerrilla warfare.

The flight was made over a 1,035-mile route with one stop at Tela, Honduras, and it took the trio of aviators almost half as far across water as Col. Charles A. Lindbergh traveled on his hop to Paris. It was made in two days, in a trimotored Fokker monoplane, and its achievement is called by Maj. Brainerd the first practical military application of the experience of a summer of stunt and experimental aviation.

Development of suitable air service for purposes of Marine patrol of Nicaragua was vital, Maj. Brainerd declared, because of the lack of railroads for military uses. The plane was designed so that fighting men might be moved in a few hours to points as far as a week away by trail; to carry wounded men in inaccessible spots to prompt medical service, and to make possible inland aerial maneuvers, for which seaplanes of the American air force in Nicaragua were unsuited.

The plane which made the Managua flight is of a commercial type, but detachable equipment inside the fuselage enables it to accommodate ten equipped men or five stretcher cases. Seats and stretcher hangers can be re-



"The last word in military aviation" is the trimotored Fokker plane (above) which Maj. E. H. Brainerd (left) and a Marine Corps crew flew from Miami, Fla., over sea to Nicaragua for use with American forces there. Below is a view of the plane's interior, which will hold a ton of supplies, ten equipped men or five wounded men.

moved to make space for a ton of supplies. Bomb racks can be attached. There is no radio, and a rubber life raft and parachutes were the only safety equipment on the over-water flight.

With Maj. Brainerd on the Miami-Managua jump went Sgt. M. T. Shepard, of Lorraine, Ohio, as pilot, and Corpl. N. M. Winchester, of Little Rock, Ark., as mechanic. They will remain in Nicaragua with the plane on military duty.

Latest Styles From Fashion Centers



A cream-colored lace with an embroidered thread of gold in it is the material Doeuillet uses for a graceful dinner dress. It has a cape back, a favorite treatment of dresses whose skirts are longer in back than in front. The sash is a gold ribbon tied in a "cbow" at the right side.



A gay printed crepe de chine coat of beige with a black border and orange and white dots goes over a black dress designed by Bernard et Cie of Paris. The back of the dress is pleated from a wide inverted center pleat. A narrow belt is attached with two red glass buttons and a tiny bow held at the back of the dress collar with a third glass button are distinctions of the costume.



Silvered leather appliques adorn a navy twill suit designed by Jenny. Narrow bands of silver on sleeves, collar and pockets of the jacket are its only trimming. Otherwise it is solely dependent on its cut. The skirt is slit and four box pleats inserted on the under side in front.

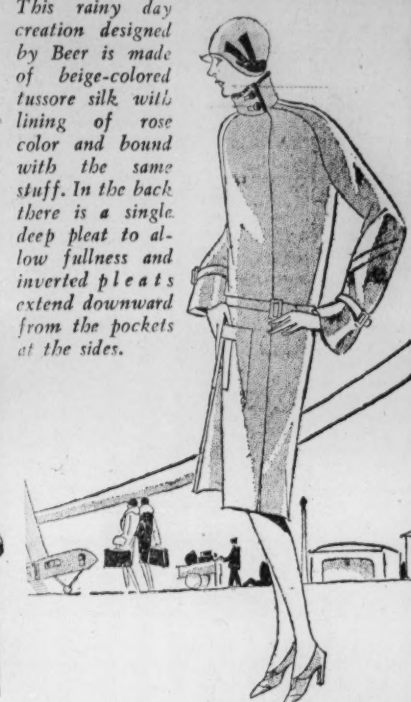
A three-quarter length flaring coat is the feature of a Premet two-piece ensemble. The coat and dress are of beige wool poplin trimmed with blue crepe de chine. The rolled collar of the coat is only half faced with blue and a blue bow is threaded through slits on the left lapel.



Bernard places a large steel buckle on a light green jersey dress and inserts steel eyelets in the dress itself to give the idea that the belt may be raised or lowered to whatever waistline the wearer prefers. The cuffs have jersey bracelets threaded through a double slit. The square neckline is carried out in back by a stitched band which simulates a sailor collar.



This rainy day creation designed by Beer is made of beige-colored tussore silk with lining of rose color and bound with the same stuff. In the back there is a single deep pleat to allow fullness and inverted pleats extend downward from the pockets at the sides.



Fashion Hints For Winter.

Paris (A.P.).—Lamé coats with beige linings are frequent accompaniments to the gold and beige evening dresses shown by nearly every Parisian dressmaker this season.

Beige and brown mixtures collared with coarse-haired, durable furs are standard for travel and sports coats. Often there is a one-piece dress to go with them with skirt made of the same material as the coat and blouse of crepe satin attached to it.

Paris Bridge Dress Borrowers Card Motif

Paris (A.P.).—"Bridge" is the name, bridge is the purpose and bridge is the inspiration of a dress Doucet is showing in the Rue de la Paix.

It has set-in designs of pleated georgette crepe of the same color as the dress, which in this case is light beige in forms of spades, hearts, diamonds and clubs. The dress is part of an afternoon ensemble including a beige coat trimmed with moleskin.

Large Shoe Buckles Appear in Paris

Paris (A.P.).—One of the new phases of Paris footwear is the big, pearl or metal

studded buckle. It is about the size of the silver Quaker buckle.

Instead of having the center cut out to expose the leather the latest ornaments present an unbroken surface made up of rows of large pearls, gold or steel nailheads, or small jet knobs. Such buckles are usually placed on simple court pumps of black or color.

Favorite Recipes of New York Chefs

Berliner Pancakes

By ROGER CRETUX.
Chef Hotel Roosevelt.

Beat three eggs very light. Add half cup of flour, half cup of milk and half teaspoon of salt.

Spread bottom and sides of 10-inch cold frying pan with two teaspoons of butter. Pour in the batter.

Have over hot fire and bake 25 minutes, gradually reducing heat. It should puff up at the sides and be crisp and brown.

Serve on hot platter with powdered sugar and lemon juice.

For breakfast, fresh fruit in season, cereal with top milk and a hot beverage may be served with the Berliner pancakes.

SEEING US IN 5,000 A. D.

What the archeologists will think of us in A. D. 5000 is hazarded by Aldous Huxley in the December issue of Vanity Fair Magazine.

The English writer believes that these future delvers into the past will have a much tougher time of it than the present antiquarians have. He points out that both the written records of today and our museums, charters, &c., find it hard to survive three years, let alone three thousand, and the future wars will probably see to the destruction of the few that do either keep from falling to dust or are not destroyed by bombs.

With our heterogeneous type of civilization, here is the result pictured by Mr. Huxley when ruins are unearthed. "Prof. Jones will discover a church of theosophical Buddhists among the ruins of Los Angeles. He will write a learned monograph to show that the West Coast of America must have been converted by missionaries from Japan. The theory will be completely upset by Prof. Smith's discovery of a chapel of Rosicrucians. Excavations on the site of the movie studios will cause endless trouble. The ruins of a medieval castle will convince Prof. Brown that America must have been colonized in the time of King John. But Prof. Robinson will discover beneath the mound that once

was Hollywood an indubitable Roman forum. Two gramophone records will be unearthed, one of a motet by Palestrina, the other of "Yes, Sir, She's My Baby." The critics will attribute both works to Beethoven, whose name they happen to have found inscribed on a monument in Germany. And they will marvel at the versatility of a composer who could write in such very different styles. Our antiquarianism, our habit of pastitching ancient mannerisms will lead to grave confusion. Collections of Chinese porcelain will be regarded as evidences of invasion from the East. A Montmartre nightclub decorated in Moorish style will be attributed to the Moslems, who were defeated by Charles Martel. Listening to the record of "Yes, Sir, She's My Baby," they will be touched by the quaint and primitive simplicity of our folk songs. The frieze of the Parthenon, discovered in the ruins of the British Museum, will prove to them the excellence of our art. A hoard of bootlegged whiskey discovered near the site of New York will fire their imagination with thoughts of the 'dance and Provencal song and sunburnt mirth' of our care-free pagan age, and a miraculously preserved film of Mack Sennett's Bathing Beauties will confirm them in their belief that we were noble, nude and antique."

Edison's Two Faces.

With all due respect to the genius Edison, it is stated on good authority that he is "two-faced." The authority is John E. Garabrant, a famous photographer, who claims to have made no less than 1,500 portraits of the "Wizard" in the course of the 30 years during which he has been associated with Edison. Mr. Garabrant says that in making pictures of the inventor, he always poses his subject to show the right side of the face. This is the side that reveals the great genius of the man, whereas the left side shows merely that of a kindly old man. The photographer said: "It might be interesting for me to give some of the reasons for always posing Mr. Edison with the right side to the camera. He has shaggy eyebrows, as most people have noticed, and you will see, if you look at the left side, that the eyebrow over his left eye is a docile one that can be combed down and kept in place. The right eyebrow, however, is a rebellious one that will curl up and absolutely refuse to be trained. Mr. Edison says he just lets that eyebrow alone because he realizes that it has something to do with his going ahead in his work."

Economy in Venice.

One pyjama, provided that it is in two pieces, suffices at the Lido in Venice for two people. The Fascist severity is directed only against décolletés.—Paul Morand in Vanity Fair Magazine.

Golf Real Work.

Measured on the basis of the energy expended, a man works about as hard playing three rounds of golf as he does in plowing an acre, scientists declare, says popular Mechanics Magazine. He walks about 4 miles and makes, on an average, 95 strokes to one round of eighteen holes. Some time ago, a man played six rounds in one day, or the estimated equivalent of two days of hard, manual labor.

Fighting Rabies in Roumania.

In recent years rabies has exacted a considerable toll in the countries of Central Europe and in Roumania systematic efforts have been made to control the disease and the results recently reported seem to be very satisfactory. In five years 3,942 cases have been treated and "deaths" have amounted to only 27 during that time. The report gives an interesting table of the animals by which the bites have been inflicted. As one would expect, dogs are by far the most numerous on the list, but other domestic animals are implicated; cats, horses, cows, mules, pigs and sheep. No less than 34 patients were bitten by human beings, themselves victims of hydrophobia.

MEET THE MISSES!

By JACK WILHELM



Vision

By LESLIE BURTON BLADES

FROM the moment when Black Rullifson first looked into the eyes of Vandover McClaron on the San Francisco dock, trouble was inevitable. The contact of their personalities, like the union of strong chemicals, produced a poison which, distilled in the crucible of time over the fire of experience, became fierce hate.

Later, in the forecastle, the crew swore solemnly that the devil had brought McClaron to the ship. Even Wise, who dared to befriend him, spoke, in that last mad night at sea, of something that had aroused a sense of awe, a consciousness of supernatural evil, in his unimaginative soul.

Captain of the sailing ship Irene, Rullifson, was a lumbering square-face Dane with a tanned skin as thick as walrus hide, and a shaggy forelock of black hair, which hung down over his red eyes so that they gleamed out through it like those of a mad buffalo. He had the body of a viking and the soul of an untamed jaguar.

McClaron was shorter by half a head, and not so thick of leg and arm; but he was muscled with plant steel, and was gifted with that courage sustained by fortitude which makes a man incapable of recognizing failure.

By trade he was a mechanic. Hard times and a scarcity of work found him penniless and without a job, so he went down to the docks in hope of getting a day's pay as a longshoreman.

Rullifson, leaning on the rail, looked him over contemptuously. Their eyes met, and as the captain spoke, there was a snarl in his bellowing voice. In port he always acted like a fattered savage.

"Hey, you. What are you lookin' at?" "I wasn't sure," McClaron answered quietly, "whether it was a man or a buffalo on his hind legs."

A deep laugh rumbled in the Dane's big chest.

"Ho!" he purred. "You've got a tongue. I'd pull it out if you was on my ship." "Shall I come on?" "I'm hunting work."

They eyed each other for a moment; then Rullifson leaned forward. "Ever been to sea?"

"Not yet."

"Making a green hand over to a sailor is my specialty. I'll sign you on—thirty dollars a month, and you sign for the full voyage, thirteen months."

McClaron mounted to the deck. "That's good enough. By then the hard times will be past."

Without a word, Rullifson entered his cabin and returned with the ship's articles. "Sign," he commanded, and when McClaron had obeyed, he read aloud with a derisive, mirthless laugh: "Vandover McClaron. A good name that for a parlor snake, but on this ship it don't sound right. Hereafter you're just Dub McClaron—Dub, did you get that?"

"Yes, sir; that's good enough," McClaron nodded.

Rullifson put away the papers. Then, with a gleam in his black eyes, he turned to the new hand.

"Come aft," he ordered, stepping along the deck. "Right now you learn for good and all not to make mistakes about Eric Rullifson. Right now I'm going to teach you how to hold your tongue."

He whirled abruptly, and before McClaron realized what was impending, the Dane's fist crashed into his jaw. He staggered back against the cabin wall, gasped and recovered.

If he had known the rudiments of schooner law, he would not have returned the blow; but he was a landman. Swift as a driving piston, he sprang at the big Dane, and his fist gave back the swollen cheek.

A roar like that of a male seal in mating time burst from Rullifson's lips, and he deliberately set to work to reduce McClaron to a bruised mass.

When it was over, Rullifson called two of the crew from the forecastle and ordered Dub tossed into his bunk.

The Irene sailed that afternoon. A cargo of four hundred was exchanged at Aberdeen, Wash., for lumber that went to the Solomon Islands, where it would be replaced by coconuts.

The third day out from San Francisco McClaron managed, with some pain, to slip from his bunk and stand erect. He knew most of the crew by name, and knew that some of them had pitied him enough to bathe his face and apply salve. He also knew that for thirteen months he would be under Rullifson, and that before that time expired one of them would never sail on any ship again.

He was still uncertain on his feet; but as he stood there, supporting himself by his hand, a seaman threw the forecastle door wide and called in.

"Hey, Dub, your watch. The captain's ordered you on duty."

McClaron left the forecastle. From the bridge Rullifson watched him making his uncertain way along the deck.

"Mr. Carter," he bawled to the first mate. "Send that land crab here."

McClaron heard, and, setting his teeth, stumbled toward the bridge. He did not meet the Dane's gaze. His eyes were too full of hate.

"Dub," purred Rullifson, slowly, "you're a blind fool. I've got vision, and I'm going to tell you what I see. I see the day when you'll crawl to me, begging for mercy, ready to lick my hand. I see you groveling at my feet. That's the way I break a man—thoroughly, and without mercy. You'll have a different look in your eyes then, Dub. A touch of my hand in pity will be all that you ask. You'll belly in front of me and quiver with joy to hear me say anything. You'll pray to be called Black Rullifson's slave and glad for a delect word in pay. Remember it, Dub! You can't see the hate in your eyes. You're blind, but I'm not. I've got vision, and that's what I see."

Then Rullifson knocked him down. Dub got up quietly, wiped the blood from his cut lip. Though he made no move, uttered no word, his eyes had something in them that the captain remembered long after he had turned away.

It was his memory of what he saw that caused him, hours later, in his cabin, to speak aloud:

"I'll have to break him now or kill him." On the following day he started a campaign of sheer brutality such as not even his old crew had ever witnessed.

At Aberdeen the Irene anchored for seven days. During that time Dub was driven without rest, from dawn till night had settled. Finally the lumber was shipped.

The Irene sailed at sunup. McClaron, coached by Eddy Wise, a short, stocky Irishman with blue eyes set in a scarred, rigid face, was doing his watch on deck. The forecastle was already full of gossip about him.

Lounging in bunks, straddling sea chests, squatting upon the floor, their knees drawn beneath their chins, according to race and custom dictated, half a dozen of the crew talked while they smoked.

"I'll bet my wages for the voyage," Green declared, "we bury McClaron inside of the first six months!"

No one took his offer; but Moto, the Jap, drew in his breath between his teeth before he mused:

It was Moto—because of his racial temperament, perhaps—who came nearest to understanding the strain of the invisible war that followed between McClaron and the Dane.

Outwardly, the evidence was all against Dub, for not once during three long months did he lift a voice or hand, in spite of Black Rullifson's untrusting persecution. Too well he knew the seaman's law. Rullifson was captain; he was before the mast. A charge of mutiny, a single order, and the Dane could carry him in irons into the nearest port. The world would stand against the mutineer.

Still more restraining was the fear lest Rullifson, weary of waiting for an open violation of ship's law, should force the issue and, in defense of his authority, kill his enemy without a chance.

There came a day when the Irene was well into tropical waters. The sun appeared at evening, full of a strange orange fire that made it seem unholy, giving the phosphorescent water under its level beams a cast as if it were flames from the malevolent reflection upward from beneath the swells.

The velvet of the tropic sky changed slowly to a deep, fierce black. The sun's rays died while yet it hung suspended to the level of men's eyes, a sinister, fast shrinking spark that presently fell from the sight, leaving still, immeasurable emptiness. The moon appeared blood red; the myriads of stars seemed endlessly remote, beyond the possibility of vision, yet seen because of the malevolent force from which they lit the night.

Far to the north a greater blackness lifted, and one immense bar of lightning struck like a blazing, twisted rod through the enormity of space. The air was stifling, hard to breathe and heavy to the body. The sea, a mighty serpent, still smooth along its swells, was racing, full of fear.

From the bridge Black Rullifson paused to bellow down along the deck.

"Mr. Carter, get all hands into the rigging! Reef the sails, damned quick!"

The day before, McClaron had chanced, for no particular cause, to anger Rullifson doubly. There had been a blow and a kick, and when, once more upon his feet, Dub faced the captain with those unblinking eyes, he knew that he would limp for the next week. Now, as he tried to take his place and scramble up the rigging, his leg made trouble. His tardy movements delayed those who followed.

"Mr. Carter!" Rullifson's voice was quivering with rage. "Send McClaron here at once!"

Dub went, sensing, as he passed his mates, a tense half pity that was like a spoken doom. His own mood was unaccountably chaotic. In a moment of communion with his deepest self, there came one flash of clear thought, almost as if some one beside him spoke into his ear.

"Keep your nerve!" it said. "If you strike back tonight, you lose."

Rullifson cleared the poop rail. With a roar, the deck, his great fist drove straight at McClaron's face.

"You try to play sick, do you? By the great—"

He stopped. McClaron was upon his feet again, his eyes like gray-blue points burning into the Dane's. Rullifson's hand fell at his side. He met that gaze for a moment, then turned upon his heel.

"Get under way!" he snarled.

Moto had watched the whole proceedings. An hour later he took advantage of a moment when the ship around and peer into the captain's cabin. What he expected to see there it is difficult to guess. What he did see, succeeding events kept him from ever telling.

When he reappeared in the forecastle, he was rubbing his hands, as if appreciating some secret rest, and there was a grimace upon his thin lips.

At ten o'clock that night came the typhoon. A downpour of rain was followed by black wind that sent the vessel reeling on her side. Water—warm, tropical, stifling water, oppressive and stupendous—broke over her as a great comber lifted and charged along the night.

The deck was in turmoil. For the next hour, every man on board fought like a solitary demon against the forces of destruction. Then came a momentary lull.

Dub was clinging to the mast. Near by he heard the Jap's soft voice.

"I sink, McClaron, if you got honorable. It was so well for you to talk wisdom."

Before Dub could under and answer, Rullifson and Mr. Carter fought their way before him.

"You're going into irons!" the captain roared. "I've had you stare at me for the last time. I'll teach you!"

There was a qual in his hollow not hitherto a part of it—less intelligent snarl, as if some force not human raged in his soul.

Mr. Carter's face was white. He would not meet Dub's eyes, and his movements betrayed perturbation beyond the torment of the storm.

"So you're afraid!" Dub said.

Rullifson's fist broke any further thought. Battered in wind and smothering water, Dub had not the endurance to stand. The wind was thought that in the instant when the Dane's fist crashed, he heard Moto's soft voice murmuring:

"I sink that two souls have looked into his until he is no longer sane!"

An hour later he recovered consciousness, to find himself chained to a beam in the ship's hold. An hour passed. The chains were biting at his flesh with every roll of the mad ship. Then, suddenly, he heard a voice beside him.

"Dub, this is Wise. Mr. Carter slipped the key to me. Says he can face his God to-night with your murder on his soul. Here, gimme your hand. Get up, now, quick. The masts are gone. The Dane's clean mad. This ship's a derelict."

Hand in hand they scrambled to the deck, but there was no increase of light. Stygian blackness surrounded them. The wind was more than a mere force. It caught at them and at the ship, and tore like savage fingers.

A mighty comber battled down, burying them beneath its weight, beneath its ghastly-tropic warmth. Wise was torn from McClaron. Alone, impotent Dub was swept on until he felt that surely he had left the ship. Then he was hurled down with terrific force, pinned by the weight of water against some solid block.

He did not recognize the shattered section of the cabin, or the deck. He only knew that he was jammed into an angle where for the moment he felt comparatively secure. Then a great splinter of timber whirled down upon him and struck him full across the eyes, tearing his face and smothering consciousness.

How long he remained senseless he never knew. When next he became aware that life still pulsed within his pain-mad body, he heard no wind, no crashing water. An awful silence brooded over him. It was still night, however, there was no moon; the stars were nowhere visible.

There was a weight over his head and legs, uncomfortable, as if they were too close to a hot fire. He put his hand down, unable yet to move his torso.

"Great God, the sun!"

He had no sooner spoken than a yet wilder terror seized him. He was blind—blind—blind—here on a derelict. Was he alone?

A mighty fear took hold of him so that he dared not move. Had the crew quit the schooner? More probably they had been swept into the sea. Where was Black Rullifson?

In sheer desperation Dub rolled from beneath the beam, sprawled on his stomach, with his hand out ahead of him, and slowly, agonizingly belied his way along the deck.

There was no thought of Rullifson now. The beating rays of the tropical sun upon his back, the heat of the light refracted from the planks, the fever of his body, became one all-consuming torture which only water could assuage.

Groveling aft, he bumped into a heap of wreckage and felt it over, futile, baffled, unable to determine what it was. Then his hand rubbed against a keg. He drew himself to his knees. It was fresh water.

Not caring that it was tepid, he drank deep of the invigorating fluid. He bathed his face with a strip torn from his shirt, and

his destined victim. Already McClaron fancied he could hear a laugh of triumph rumbling up from Rullifson's deep chest. So they were fated, undying enemies, to finish their war upon a derelict!

The strait was telling upon Dub's weakened nerves. Stepping forward, he accidentally kicked a stick, the broken remnant of some chest.

In the silence, the clatter seemed stupendous. Dub felt his heart leap crazily. Now it would come—the Dane's mad laugh, a swift stride, a leap, and a crashing fist.

"Who's there?" Rullifson's voice broke the silence, harsh and full of an unwonted quality. He had whirled abruptly toward the waiting Dub. "Who's there, I say?"

"McClaron," Dub flung back. "You know me well enough!"

Still the Dane did not move.

"Why don't you strike? Have you turned coward, Rullifson. I told you I would never break. Well, here we are, alone on this

wreck. Which of us stays? We can't both live here."

Dub strode to the cabin wall, stepped over it, and stood within a few feet of his antagonist. His one eye throbbled with fever, but he dared not close it now, not even for a moment.

Through the slit between the heavy lids, he saw the Dane draw up an arm. The silence became tangible.

"McClaron!" Rullifson muttered. "I thought you were chained!"

"I was, but you couldn't keep me there." "McClaron!" Rullifson repeated.

Dub laughed again, fiercely, possessed by savagery that equaled Rullifson's. At last his time had come!

"Listen!" he said in a snarling triumph. "I'm waiting to give you plenty of time to think of all the devilishness you have to answer for. Rullifson, you're done for! I told you I would get my chance. I've got it!"

Dub laughed again and stepped a little nearer.

"I'm going to settle scores now. You told me to remember your vision, didn't you? I have remembered it, Rullifson. You said you could see a day when I would lick your hand; but now you're blind and I can see. I've got vision, Rullifson, and I'm going to break you! I'm going to teach you what it means to cringe and beg for mercy! I'm going to—"

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He broke off abruptly. His words echoed faintly from the ship.

"Rullifson!" Dub spoke imperatively, his words like a series of knife thrusts. "I've got good cause to kill you. I can't be blamed if you got Moto's marine spike. You never knew what mercy meant."

He stopped again. Then, suddenly, he flung out a hand and gave a short, half sobbing laugh.

"It's no use! I'm not the sort to do it. You're blind and done for. I can't touch you. Straighten up, man—straighten

Will You Live to Be 140 Years Old?

A New Year's Interview With Dr. Serge Voronoff, Famed Experimental Surgeon, in Which He Forecasts Era of Superman and Golden Age of Good Health

By H. C. NORRIS

"GIVE ME," said Dr. Serge Voronoff, the greatest experimental surgeon in the world, "children endowed with the spark of genius and I will breed a race of supermen. They should live to the age of 140 years at least. But each of us who are alive now should live to be 140 years old. It is the span of life which nature intended us to enjoy."

Relaxed in an armchair before a desk in the salon of his Paris apartment, this slim, very tall man with the keen and kindly brown eyes made his astounding statement quietly. It was the quiet of complete conviction. He might have been mentioning the crisp Paris evening that flowed beyond the windows along the Champs Elysees, instead of uttering a prediction calculated to revolutionize mankind.

For years Dr. Voronoff has been famous for his success in restoring youth to men and women of advanced age through a process of renewing outworn glands—the thyroid among others—by glands obtained from apes. The French government has recognized in a practical way the value of his experiments. He is director of the department of experimental surgery of the College de France, as well as assistant director of the biological laboratory at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes. The French government has contributed toward the purchase of an experimental station, Castle Grimaldi, at Mentore, in the south of France on the border of Italy, and during the last five years it has installed in the park of the castle \$25,000 worth of monkeys, chiefly from French Guinea, for experimental purposes.

"It is not, however, in the rejuvenation of the old that my newest interest lies," Dr. Voronoff continued; "to restore youth to the aged is good, yes. But even more important is the insuring to youth of a vigor and strength which youth never knew before, together with a life of prodigious length and usefulness."

With a quick gesture he turned to the desk, sorted out a pile of papers and selected a letter.

"Here," he said, "I hold the beginnings of a race of supermen. It is a letter from a woman in Vienna who recently heard me lecture there; she offers her two children for the experiment." He read the letter aloud; the children, boys, aged 6 and 8, were considered by their teachers to have more than average ability; the mother freely devoted them to the service of science and the human race.

Her message held something of the idealism of an ancient Greek mother devoting her children to the high gods, except that, since the experiments involve no danger of death but rather the attempt to win more prolonged life, the idea of a tragic sacrifice was absent. "I have been concerned with the old," Dr. Voronoff went on, "with old human beings, with old animals of various kinds. From now on, without giving up this work, I shall direct much of my attention to the young. It is more important. In my experiments upon sheep I shall no longer choose those which are 12 or 14 years old—a very great age for a sheep—but young lambs, very young, 6 months."

"Even now I can tell you what effects I expect to produce upon young human beings by adding vigor to the store of undiminished vigor which they already possess. Under the planned treatment, a boy of 12 will be as strong and developed as a man of 20. I do

not expect that he will grow taller than the ordinary man, nor broader. But he will be at least twice as strong. His muscles and constitution will become strong at an earlier age, with double the ordinary strength.

"Nor do I pretend that he will be endowed with any other mental qualities than those with which he was born. If, however, he has a genius for mathematics, for painting, he will find himself possessed also of a body so vigorous that he can begin real work or study at an early age and he can labor without fatigue. Instead of working eight hours a day, he can work twelve, fourteen, with no exhaustion."

"How often we see a boy blessed with some talent but cursed with a body too frail to allow him the full use of his brains. Mozart was composing music at 6. He died at—wasn't it 37? At an age much too young, in



A group of monkeys such as are used by Dr. Voronoff in his experiments.

is concerned it is an irreplaceable loss to the entire world.

"Not to create genius—that is not my aim. But to give to the boy with a spark of genius a body which becomes strong and fully developed so young that the spark of genius will grow to a bright flame by the time he is 12; a body, moreover, so sound that even at 12 years he can put in long hours

any case. So often we see the spark of genius that burns so fiercely in a weak body as to wear the body out long before its time. It is a terrible waste, and when a real genius

at work and study in order to mature his genius, with the knowledge that before him extends a long and vigorous life.

"It is not a fanciful aim. Men and women of 70 or 80 years have been restored to the strength, even to the appearance, of youth. The life of a sheep, which lasts at the very most only 14 years, has been extended to 21, and at 21 the animal was in every way, including its appearance, like a sheep of 5 or 6 years. To add seven years to the life of a sheep is to add, comparatively, a very long period. A sheep at the age of 12 is like a man at the age of 90. If all this can be done for an animal, it can be done for a human being."

For several years Dr. Voronoff has been experimenting also upon government-owned cattle in Algeria. The experiments included not only rejuvenating cattle which were in a state resembling human senility but in removing after a time the renewed glands to prove that the cattle would again become senile, and then once more restoring them to youth. While these experiments have been of great value to cattle-raisers, they

are done as preliminary studies for the prolonging of human life.

"It is a fact well known to scientists," Dr. Voronoff explained, "that an animal such as the sheep, dog, horse, lives normally seven times the number of years required for it to attain maturity. A human being is matured at 20. Nature intended us to live seven times that age, or 140 years. Today on an average we live only about three times twenty years."

"Many things account for the fact that we believe ourselves old at 70; and actually are old at that age, provided we contrive to attain it. Civilization, wrong diet, a number of causes contribute to the early aging and wearing out of the glands whose business is to keep us young."

"Every man now alive, barring always accidents, ought to attain the age of 140. Every woman—for in all races we see that women tend to greater longevity—should live to be 150 at least. This is the minimum age at which men and women should die."

But how long, you inquired—the mingled hum of the Champs Elysees blending somehow with this great vision of a super-race—

how long do rejuvenated humans remain rejuvenated?

"Six years," the surgeon replied. "At the end of that time the glands must be recharged. So far as we know now, this recharging is effective no matter how often it is repeated."

Then if it is repeated every six years, a human being could live indefinitely?

The keen eyes smiled. "Theoretically, yes. But, of course, we do not know, for the experiments have not been conducted over a term of, say, centuries."

I do not say that death can be abolished. I do say that it can be postponed, and for many years. I say, also, that it is unnatural to die before one is 140. But, you see, nobody ever dies a natural death. A natural death has never yet been recorded."

Your look of bewilderment evoked another quick smile.

"It is quite true," Dr. Voronoff nodded, "no medical man, no veterinary surgeon, has been able to witness a natural death. If animals are not slaughtered for food or for their skins, or not killed by other animals, they always die because of some microbe or parasitic affection, and post-mortem examinations, even of human beings who have died at a great age—one, on record, at the age of 120—always prove that death came from some lesion or from disease."

"I do not contend that a natural death is impossible. But so far as recorded cases go, it has never yet occurred. To die a natural death would be to reach a stage where the cells of our bodies ceased to multiply, or where the vital functions of our organs were entirely exhausted. That would be a natural, physiological death. I have explained it here."

He reached for a small blue book, entitled "The Study of Old Age," turned to a chapter on the death of tissues, and put his finger on a page. "We never die a natural death," the book said, "• • • Natural death is preceded by old age, which manifests itself by a progressive general weakening and by a diminution in our resistance to the harmful factors which surround us. All the attacks of our environment which the young and vigorous man could easily overcome find the aged unarmed and too weak to fight the evil to which he will eventually fall victim before reaching a natural end. Senility is often far worse than death. A natural

"A human being is matured at 20. Nature intended us to live seven times that age, or 140 years. Today, on an average, we live only about three times twenty years."

death would, in fact, be a termination very remote in our existence. The authentic fact that some men have been able to reach and even surpass the age of 120 years, and have then died of disease, proves that the human organism possesses possibilities of life enabling it to surpass this score."

"It is, therefore, not against death that we must fight (for a natural death, after a century or a century and a half, would softly extinguish the flame of our long life) but rather struggle against the senility which not only succeeds in degrading us but also abolishes all resistance to disease, and thereby directly contributes to our demise."

And to the scheme for prolonging human life and for making supermen the monkey is essential?

"The monkey," said Dr. Voronoff, "will be the salvation of the human race. Obviously we can not mutilate one human being in order to help another; it would be wasteful and foolish. But the monkey, especially certain types of apes, is very near the human race. Put a drop of monkey's blood under the microscope and you can not tell it from the blood of a man. This is why we experiment upon monkeys at Castle Grimaldi. Oh, no, we do not kill the monkeys. On the contrary, we make life as easy for them as possible. Fortunately, the climate of southern France is not too different from their own."

And Dr. Voronoff spoke of life, sweet and long, and strong. "Man has no wings," he said, "so he builds an airplane and Lindbergh flies across the Atlantic. Man has conquered the air. Man has no gills, to enable him to live under water like the fish, so he builds a metal boat and goes down under the ocean. Man has conquered the sea. If he had so desired, man could have lived, thus—"

The firm, expressive hands of a surgeon sketched a narrow alley on the rug. "Creeping about the earth; neither above nor below it. But man desired the conquest of the air, the conquest of the sea. In gaining these, he has lost, he has forgotten the greatest conquest of all."

"It is the only conquest which remains. It is the next conquest which man will achieve. It is the conquest of life."

(Copyright, 1927, Public Ledger.)

Cattle Tick Quarantine.

The success of the Government agents in combating the Texas fever cattle tick quarantine is attested by the recent freeing of many areas in six of the Southern States from the restrictions of the quarantine. This action takes the quarantine entirely off South Carolina and Virginia, thus adding two more States to the list of those which have conquered the tick menace. Some clean-up work, however, remains to be done in those States on a few farms still under supervision. With the removal of those States from the quarantined area of the South, the Atlantic Coast States are now practically free of ticks as far south as Florida.

The Longest Electric Sign.

What is said to be the longest illuminated sign in the world has recently been completed at South Bend, Ind., for a brake manufacturing company. Instead of the usual outlining of the letters in electric bulbs, the designers used indirect flood lighting. The letters are cut steel, white enameled, and mounted on a background of iron mesh. Two 100-watt lamps, with high efficiency reflectors, light each letter. The sign is a sixth of a mile long and is visible from all passing trains as well as the Lincoln and Chicago highways.

Fish Consume Mosquitoes.

In a recent paper prepared for the Smithsonian Institution, Dr. David Starr Jordan treats of the efficiency of the so-called mosquito fish as an exterminator of carriers of malaria and other less dangerous but equally irritating mosquitoes. In 1904 Dr. Jordan was instrumental in introducing this fish into the Hawaiian Islands, where it has since become very abundant and has practically rid the islands of mosquitoes.

A Happy New Year

by Edgar A. Guest

The old year goes and the new comes in
And the sighs are lost in the welcoming din,
To mourn for the past is a foolish thing
Who grieves that winter gives way to spring?
So "a happy New Year!" is the common cry,
"May your pleasures live and your troubles die!"

No one can tell what a year will be,
But ever hopeful for joy are we,
When the old year came as the new one here
We shouted the wish for a glad New Year,
But trouble and sorrow and care came on
And now that it's dead we are glad it's gone.

Some of us laughingly lived it through,
Some of us mourned, as we all must do,
For a year is long and no day is born
But somewhere some of us wake to mourn,
And there isn't a doubt that this New Year brings
A burden of happy and doleful things.

So here's to your faith in times of doubt!
Here's luck to you till the year runs out!
Here's strength to you for the tasks you'll meet!
May your path be lined with life's roses sweet.
"A happy New Year to you, friend!" I cry,
"May your pleasures live and your troubles die."

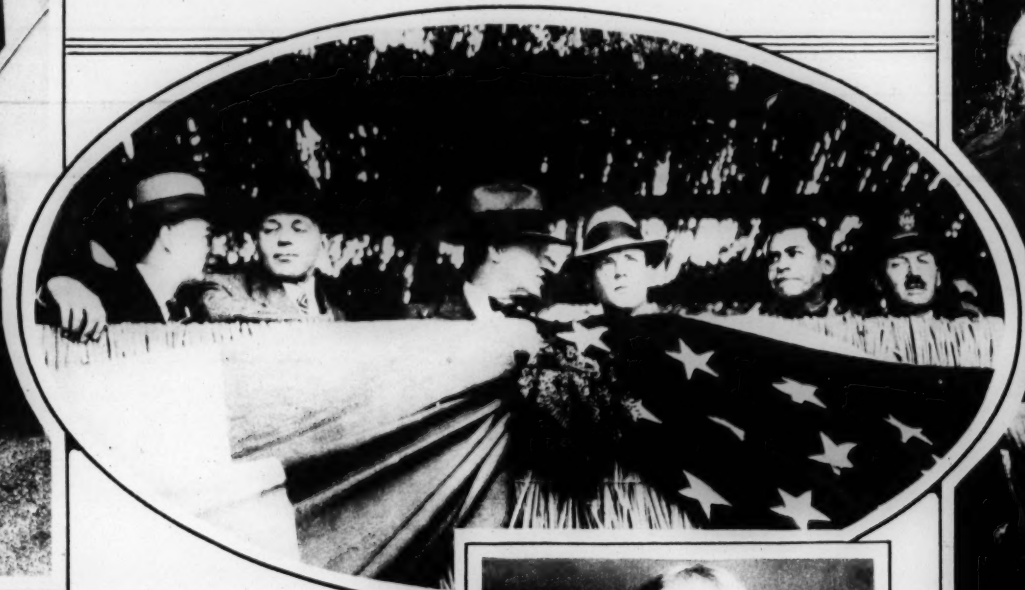




LEAP YEAR GIRLS LEAP INTO 1928. Sure this is the extra February-day year and these girls are practicing "leaping".
Underwood and Underwood.



MISSING! Brice Goldborough, Mrs. Frances Grayson and Lieut. Omar Omdal, who hopped off in the Dawn from Roosevelt Field for —?
Underwood and Underwood.



CELEBRITIES MEET. Will Rogers and Col. Charles A. Lindbergh at the bull fight in Mexico.
Henry Miller Service.



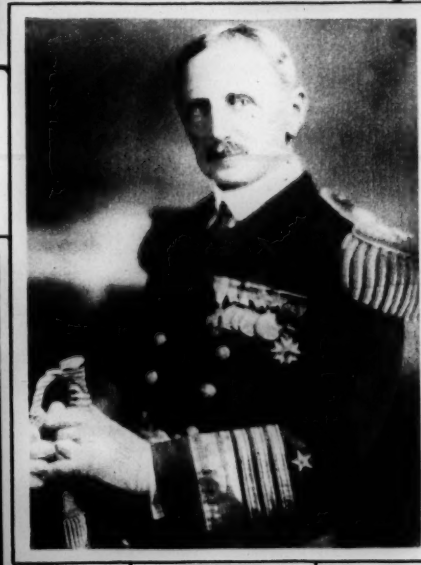
MRS. COOLIDGE ASSISTS SANTA. The "First Lady" helping the Union Mission to distribute Christmas cheer to the poor.
Henry Miller Service.



THE COLLEGIATE COAT. John Coolidge, son of the President, as he appeared while at home from college for the holiday season.
Underwood and Underwood.

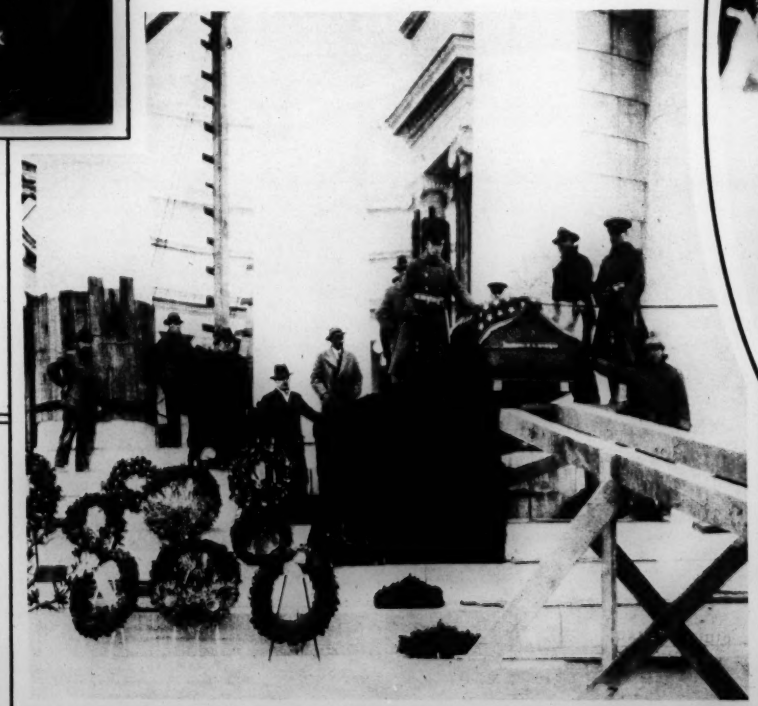


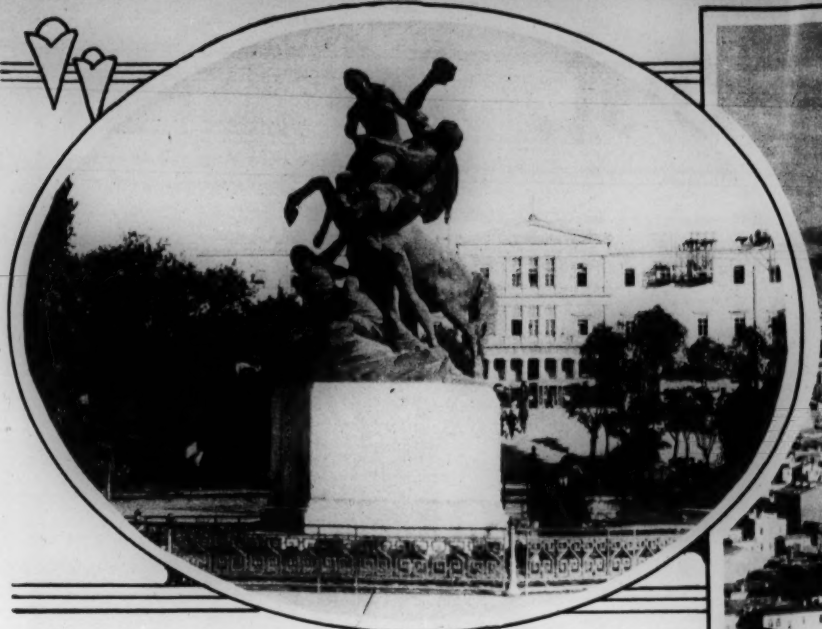
"LINDY" WEARS BULL FIGHTER'S CAPE presented to him after he had been embraced by Ortiz, celebrated Mexican matador.
Henry Miller Service.



WILL INVESTIGATE SINKING OF S-4. Admiral Richard S. Jackson named by Secretary Wilbur to head special investigating board.
Henry Miller Service.

HARDING'S CASKET IS MOVED. Body of late President arriving at new \$500,000 Harding Memorial in Marion, Ohio, where it will rest permanently.
Henry Miller Service.





CONSTITUTION SQUARE at Athens, with the old Royal Palace in the background.



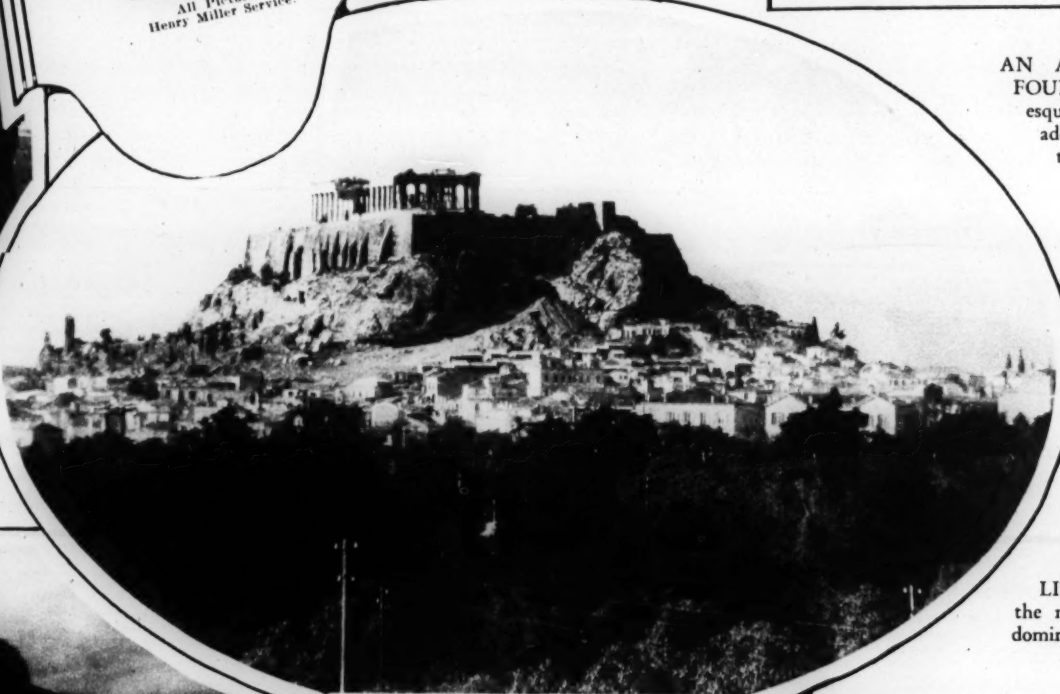
AN ATHENS SODA FOUNTAIN. Picturesque seller of lemonade on the streets of the historic city.



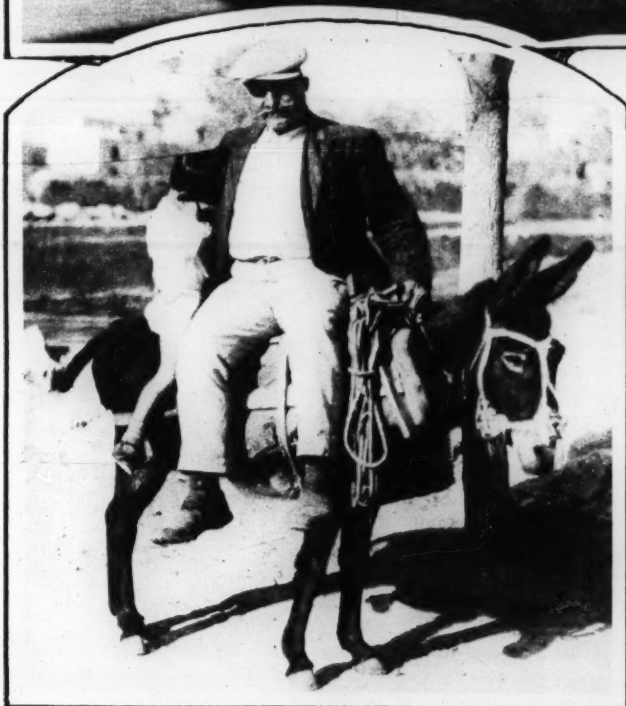
A GLIMPSE OF GREECE

All Pictures
Henry Miller Service.

MODERN ATHENS as viewed from the Acropolis. Mount Lycabettus, in the background, is crowned by a Byzantine church.



THE ACROPO- LIS, still dominating the modern city as it dominated ancient Athens.



"EVZONES," the smart troops of the presidential bodyguard, wearing the ancient Greek uniform.



PICTURESQUE SILHOUETTE of Sunion, the temple of Poseidon.

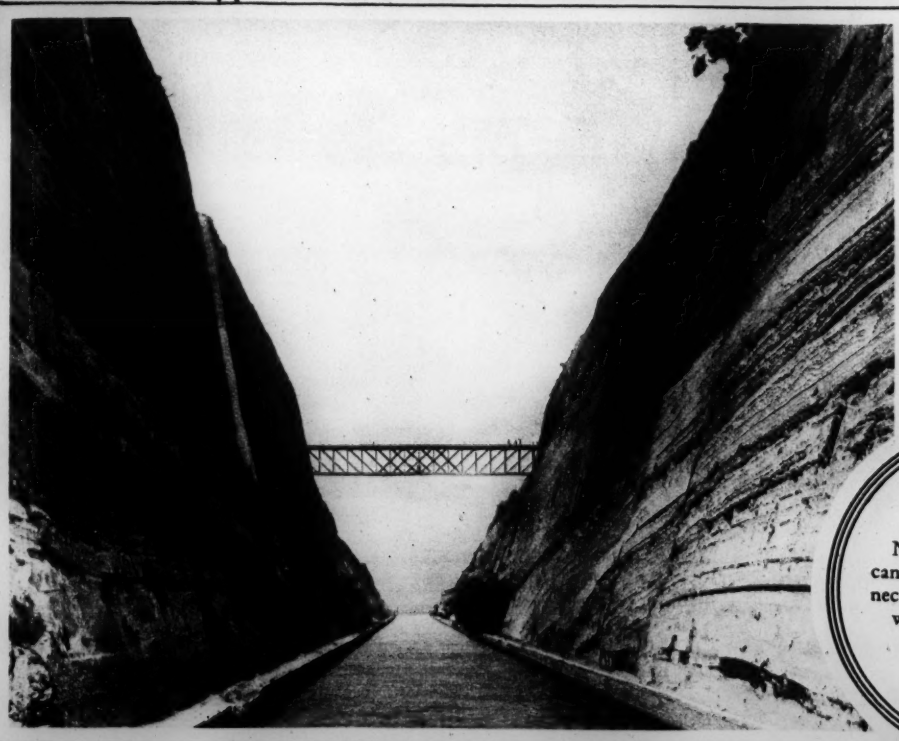
"ONE-MULE POWER" TRANSPORTATION. The small donkeys of Greece perform tasks seemingly beyond their powers.



ANOTHER VIEW OF CONSTITUTION SQUARE, which serves as a meeting place for the people every afternoon and evening.



THE HARBOR CAVALLA. The large buildings on the waterfront are mostly tobacco warehouses. Much of the so-called Turkish tobacco is grown in Macedonia.



CORINTH CANAL, one of the finest canals in the world, connecting the Gulf of Corinth with the Saronic Gulf.



DIVER BEING LOW-ERED TO S-4 in attempt to rescue crew of ill-fated submarine off Provincetown, R. I.

Underwood & Underwood.



MASTERS OF THEIR PROFESSION. Henry Bailey (left) and Andrew Deery, two expert divers called in to attempt rescue of S-4 crew. They helped salvage the S-11 two years ago.

Underwood & Underwood.



NEARLY LOST LIFE. L. S. Michaels, hero of the S-4 disaster, who nearly lost his life attempting to carry an airline to the doomed crew.

Underwood & Underwood.

IT MUST HAVE BEEN GOOD. John Hays Hammond, Howard Elliott and Charles M. Schwab heard something funny after each received the Doctor of Science degree at the University of Pennsylvania.

Wide World.



MISS GERMANY, 1928. Miss Tutti Fertig, who was crowned "Miss Germany" at a recent ball in Berlin.

Wide World.



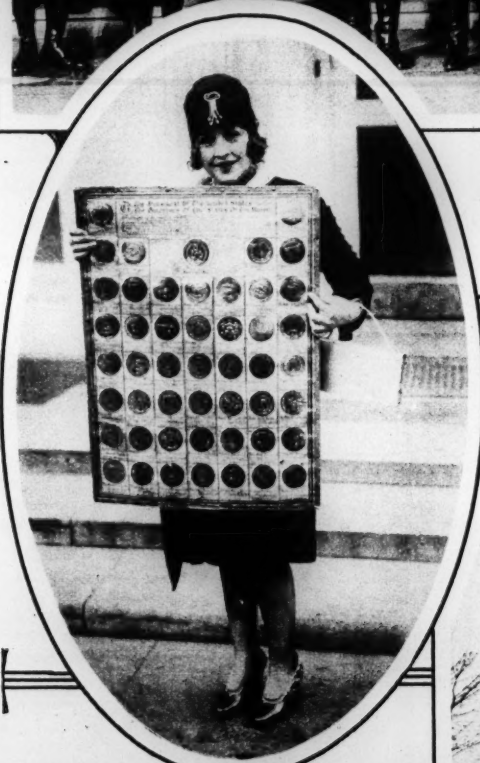
VICE PRESIDENT'S WIFE CHEERS WAIFS. Mrs. Charles G. Dawes at the Children's Hospital.

Underwood & Underwood.



PAN-AMERICAN GOOD-WILL FLIERS HONORED. Maj. Herbert A. Dargue, in charge of the flight, receiving the Distinguished Flying Cross from Secretary Davis. Each of the fliers received this honor.

Harris & Ewing.



FORTY-EIGHT GOVERNORS signed this unusual document, with a frame of Holy Wood, which was shown at the White House by Miss Marion Mack, film actress of Hollywood. It will be sold for the benefit of Hollywood poor.

Harris & Ewing.

NEW USE FOR WINDMILL. Germans mount searchlights on these mills to guide fliers between Moscow and Berlin.

Underwood & Underwood.



RECOGNIZE HIM? GUESS AGAIN! Sure, it's Count Johannes von Bernstorff, delegate to the disarmament conference at Geneva. The mustache has disappeared.

Underwood & Underwood.



AFTER A RECORD. The Hon. Mrs. Victor Bruce and husband starting their attempt for a 240-hour test run, during which they expect to smash records up to 15,000 kilometers.

Underwood & Underwood.

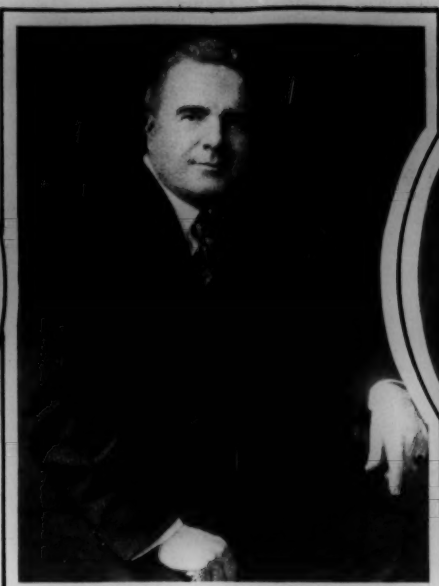


IT'S ALL IN THE RACE. French rafters on cross-country bike race carry bicycles up bank too steep to ride.

Wide World.



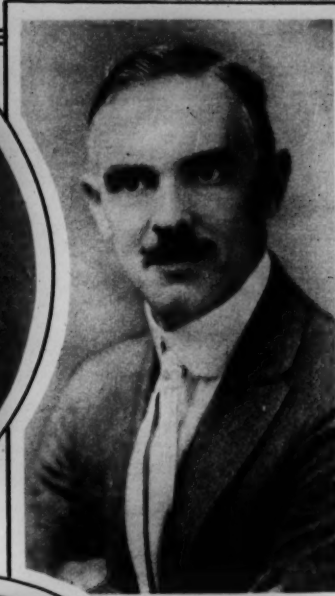
MRS. CHARLES H. RUOFF,
president Park View Parent-Teachers Association.



ARTHUR B. BISHOP,
president Eastern High P.T. A.



MRS. G. W. IRVING,
president Curtin-Hyde-Addison P.T. A.



J. S. COOMBS,
president Mt. Vernon Place Church P.T. A.



MRS. CAREY BROWN,
president Wesley Heights P.T. A.



MRS. GILES SCOTT
RAFTER, president of the District of Columbia Association of P.T. A.



MRS. L. M. PALMER,
president Thomson P.T. A.



MRS. GRACE LATONA,
president Corcoran P.T. A.



EVERETT F. HAYCRAFT,
president Petworth P.T. A.



URIEL C. HAYES,
president Abbott Vocational School P.T. A.



DAVID H. LUM,
president Brightwood P.T. A.



MRS. WILLIAM T. STUART,
president Bancroft P.T. A.

HEADS OF PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATIONS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.



MRS. W. H. HAYES,
president Madison P.T. A.



MRS. IDA S. FRAZIER,
president Emery-Eckington P.T. A.



MRS. J. N. SAUNDERS,
president John Eaton School P.T. A.



PAUL V. TUTTLE,
president Brightwood Junior High P.T. A.



MRS. BASIL MANLY,
president Powell Junior High P.T. A.



MRS. ANDREW STEWART,
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MRS. B. E. GRINDER,
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MRS. FINIS D. MORRIS,
president Keene P.T. A.



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MRS. F. BRIGGS,
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MRS. J. B. KEARNEY,
president Gage P.T. A.



MRS. W. G. DUNHAM,
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MRS. CHARLES G. RANKIN,
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MRS. E. C. MAGDEBURGER,
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MRS. ETTA DAVIS,
president Fairbrother-Russell P.T. A.



MRS. RICHARD FLETCHER,
president Tenley-Janney P.T. A.



MRS. G. A. LINGEBACH,
president Kenilworth P.T. A.



MRS. ANNIE ROBEY,
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MRS. MARY F. SHEPPE,
president Jefferson Junior High P.T. A.





MRS. J. M. GRIES,
president H. D. Cook P.-T. A.



MRS. A. G. MANN,
president
Peabody-Hilton P.-T. A.



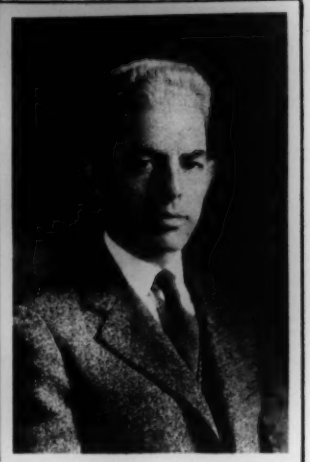
MRS. CLIFFORD
SHOE-
MAKER,
president
Randle
Highlands
P.-T. A.



MRS. H. YADKOWSKY,
president
Smallwood-Bowen P.-T. A.



MRS. WALTER O. JONES,
president Wheatley School P.-T.-A.



E. W. BOND,
president Takoma Park P.-T. A.



MRS. ELMER CUMMINGS,
president Kingsman P.-T. A.



MRS. C. H. KNIGHT,
president Bradley P.-T. A.



MRS. O. G. HANKINS,
president Woodridge P.-T. A.



GEORGE E. HUDSON, Jr.,
president Barbard P.-T. A.



MRS. CHARLES
V. MORAN,
president
Whittier School
P.-T. A.



MRS. A. J. DECKER,
president Monroe P.-T. A.



MRS. GEORGE W. LADY,
president Stuart Junior High P.-T. A.



MRS. N. E. MCINDOO,
president Columbia Junior High
P.-T. A.



MRS. JOHN W. DAVIS,
president Carbery P.-T. A.



MRS. JOHN BLAKE GORDON,
president Jackson P.-T. A.



MRS. E. L. BERRY,
president Truesdale P.-T. A.



MRS. E. L. NORRIS,
president Langdon
P.-T. A.



CHARLES
F. FOSTER,
president
Stanton
P.-T. A.



S. L.
SHANKS,
president
Fillmore
P.-T. A.



MRS. J. L. PARRISH,
president Grant P.-T. A.



MRS. T. J.
QUIRK,
president
Dunker Hill
P.-T. A.



MRS. HOWARD
E. WILSON,
president Hine
Junior High P.-T. A.



MRS. WILLIAM DAVIS
CLARK, JR.,
president Maury P.-T. A.



G. A. BONNET,
president Langley Junior High P.-T. A.



MRS.
RAYMOND
TWIFORD,
president
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Amidon P.-T. A.



RALPH R. AIKEN,
president Blow P.-T. A.



MRS. LEMUEL
H. WINDSON,
president
Brent-Dent
P.-T. A.



MRS. FRANK
E. JAMES,
president
Benning
P.-T. A.

S. F. R.
resident
EAGY
Hayes
P.-T. A.

KARL
HERER,
resident
Congress
Heights
P.-T. A.



STRAIGHT SHOOTER. Miss Berenoz Meacham, of the Girls' Rifle Team of the Pasadena, Calif., High School, who scored 99 out of a possible 100.

Wide World.

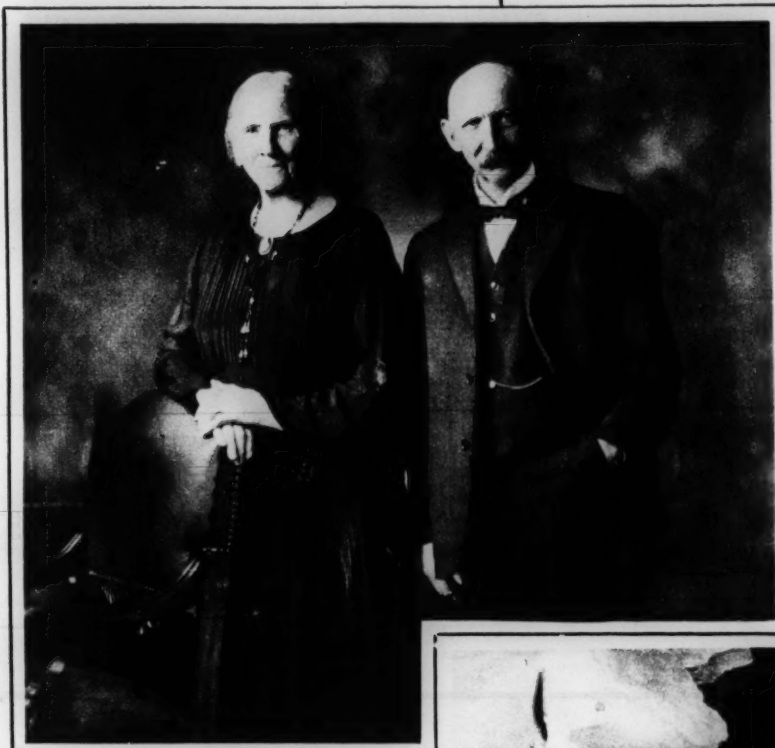


GETTING HER CALENDAR UP IN TIME. Frances White, First National player, prepares for New Year.



THIRTEEN SETS OF TWINS. The San Jacinto High School, Houston, Tex., claims more sets of twins than any other school in the U. S.

Henry Miller Service.



MARRIED FIFTY YEARS. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick McAuliffe, 1335 Shepherd street northwest, who will celebrate their golden wedding Wednesday.

Harris & Ewing.



THIS LITTLE PIG DOESN'T GO TO MARKET. Her owner, Jack Van Camp, has trained her until she is too valuable for pork chops and hams.

Wide World.



CHRISTMAS UNDERGROUND. Novel celebration held each year in the Shenandoah Caverns, near Woodstock, Va., in which hundreds of children take part.

Photo Courtesy Virginia State Chamber of Commerce.



KAY JOHNSON in "A Free Saul" at the Belasco this week.



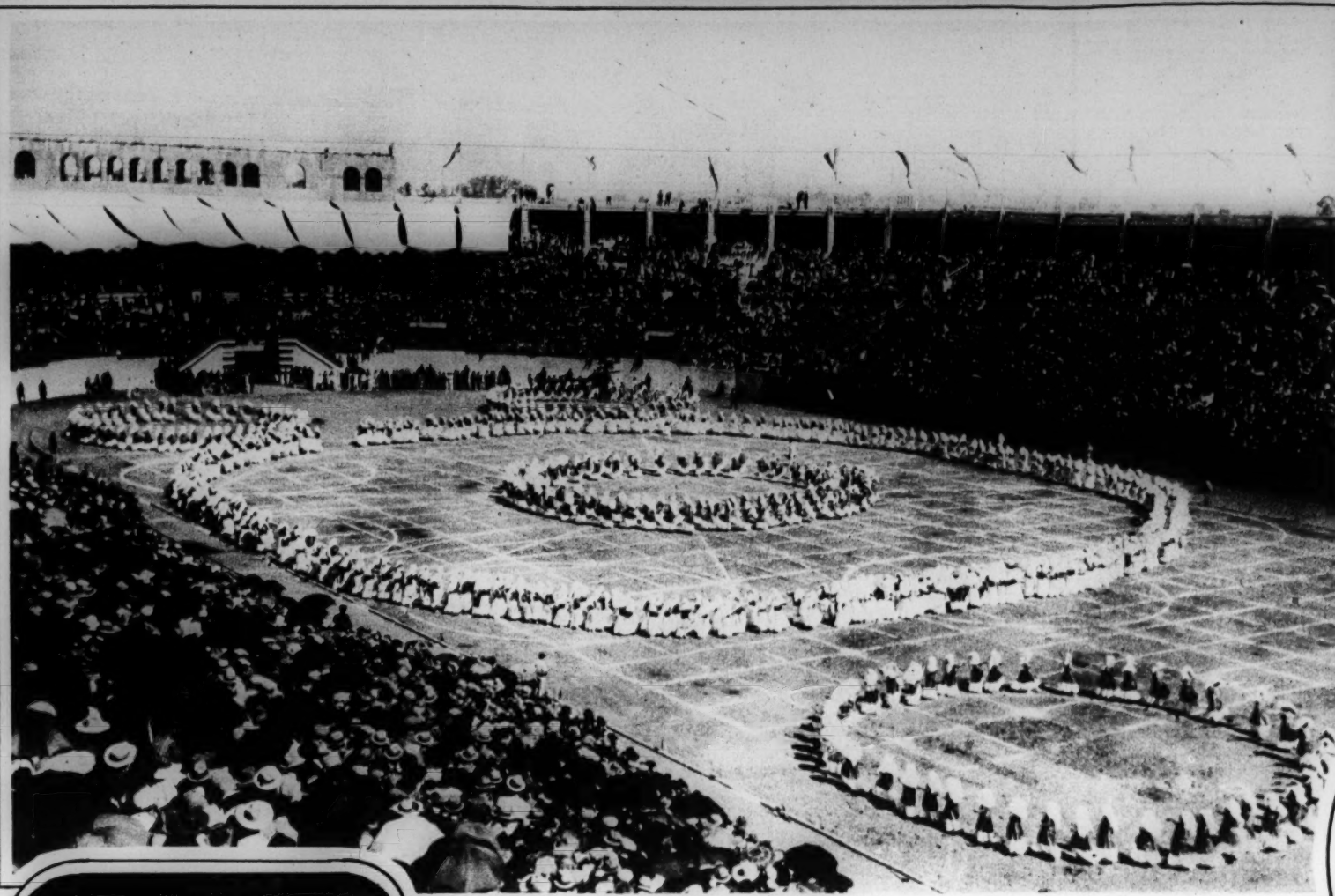
JULIA IRENE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Wilhelm, 1360 Emerson street northeast.

Lettau.



WINTER IN GERMANY. A beautiful scene in one of the public parks in Berlin.

Underwood & Underwood.



DANCING FOR "LINDY." Mexican folk dances held at Mexico City in honor of America's premier ace of the air.

Wide World.



MASA MATSUDAIRA, daughter of the Japanese Ambassador, with the friendship dolls, which she will present to the United States. (Wide World.) Below, Jane Davis, daughter of the Secretary of Labor, who will receive the dolls.

Underwood & Underwood.



FOR "LINDY." Medal presented to Col. Lindbergh by President Calles of Mexico.

Wide World.



TRY THIS ON YOUR ICE POND. Charlotte, of Germany, ice skating queen of Europe, does her stuff.

Henry Miller Service.



MRS. WILLIAM AUE and her granddaughter, Pearl E. Willoughby, of 130 Bates street northwest.



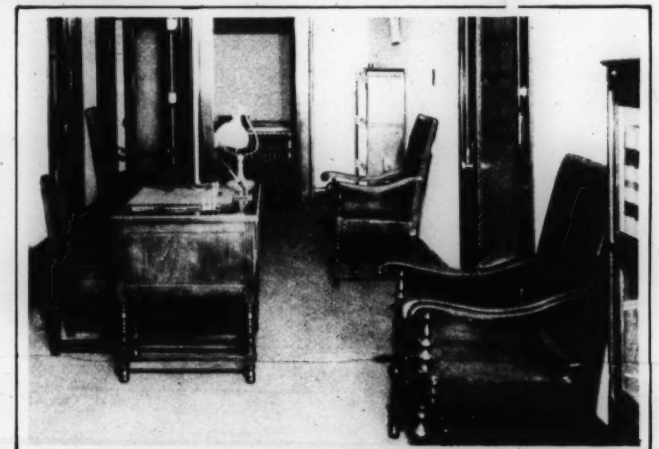
Metropolitan Tailoring Fifth Avenue Manner

Overcoats Ready to Wear Custom-made Our Own Make Medium and Heavy At Attractive Prices

Also a new and select line of imported materials for winter.

J. H. Stein & Company Young Men's Tailors

523 13th STREET JUST BELOW F

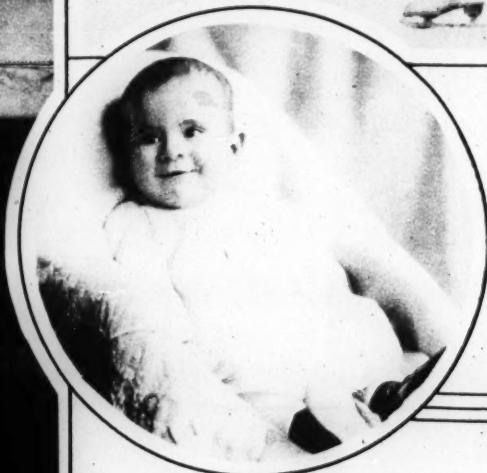


The above is a photograph of the reception room in the model display offices—Suite 504, The Washington Building, furnished and decorated by THE W. D. CAMPBELL COMPANY, 924 15th Street N. W.



MAKES GOOD. Hazel M. Cass, who is managing a tent show and making canvas dramas pay.

Wide World.



BERNARD LOUIS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Grotsky, 705 Fourth street northwest.

Harris & Ewing.

You Said It!

When you say linoleum, you say the least, but when you say ARMSTRONG'S LINOLEUM, you say it all—for it embodies all the best properties to make the best linoleum. You get linoleum that comes direct from the mills, all perfect goods, no seconds or job material and YOU SAVE MONEY BY BUYING THE BEST.

Superior Linoleum Co.
943 Eye Street N. W.
Main 10293.

An Exceptional OFFER

SELDOM will you have the opportunity of obtaining six handsome DE LUXE PHOTO-GRAPHS, soft and rich—a quality reproduction—at this exceptional price of 6 for \$5.

Regularly \$20
Per Dozen

6 for \$5 With this Coupon

Clinedinst Studio, 14th and H Sts. N.W.

This coupon when presented at our studio on or before February 11, 1928, entitles you to have six photographs for \$5. Size as pictured, sepia finished.

How adorable!

THEY say it so often, that perhaps you take for granted the unselfish affection which is lavished so generously. Nothing will be treasured quite so much by those who care; nothing will bring such lasting joy or afford such solace if ways are parted.

The portrait is the gift that only you can give; a means of giving a bit of yourself to those who will say: "How adorable."

Clinedinst STUDIO
14th and H Streets N. W.
Tel. Main 4932

"Say it with flowers"

WHEN the lips are palsied by great emotions—love, gladness, sorrow, death—and the words that should be written come not, then send soul-messengers—flowers.

GUDE BROS. CO.
1212 F 1102 Conn. Ave. 3103 14th

Thompson's Dairy Baby No. 218

THEODRIC BLAN LIPSCOMB
8 Months of Age.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. LIPSCOMB
3346 Prospect Ave., N. W.

Thompson's DAIRY
Visitors Are Always Welcome at the Dairy
2012 Eleventh St. N. W. Decatur 1400



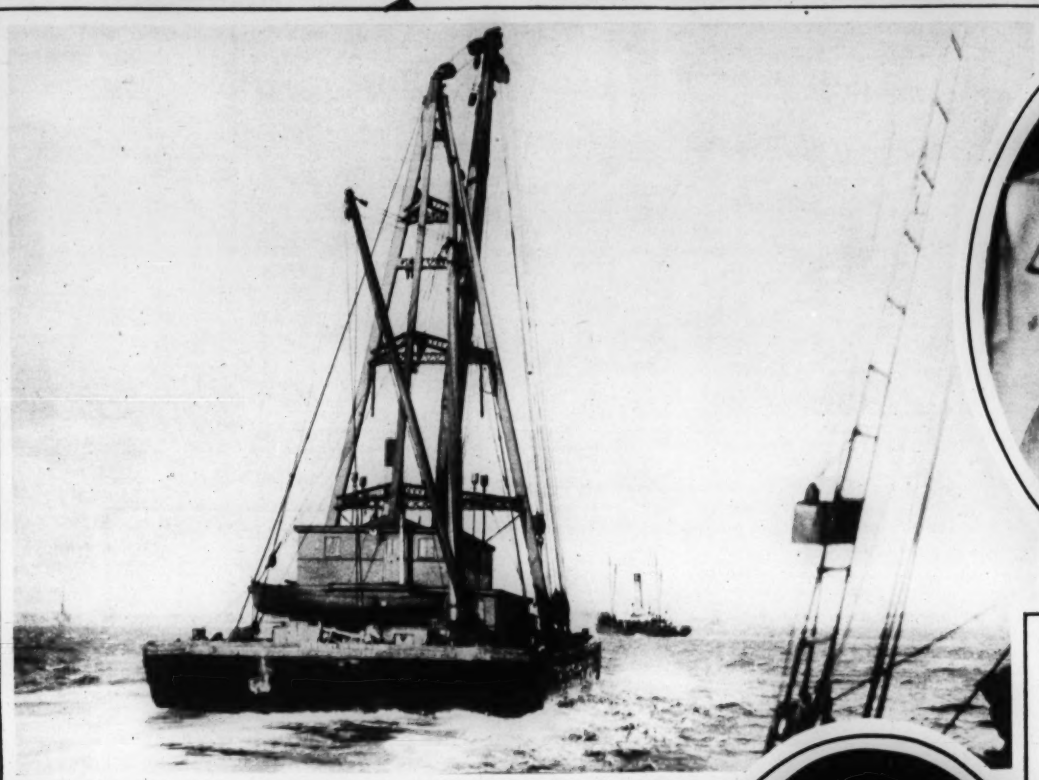
ON THE SCENE OF THE DISASTER. Sailors in an open boat trying to pick up moorings of the sunken S-4.
Wide World.



RESCUE APPARATUS USED IN VAIN. Tanks of helium designed to counteract "bends" which were on hand to counteract this effect in any sailor rescued from S-4.
Wide World.



OVER THE TOP. Expert skier leaving the end of the chute on a long jump near Oslo, Norway.
Henry Miller Service.



MONSTER 100-TON DERRICK CENTURY arrives at Provincetown to aid in raising S-4, only to learn that all hope for imprisoned sailors has been abandoned.
Wide World.



OUT FOR RECORD. Emile "Eddie" Burgin and Bert Acosta who plan to try to remain 60 hours in air for endurance record.
Underwood & Underwood.



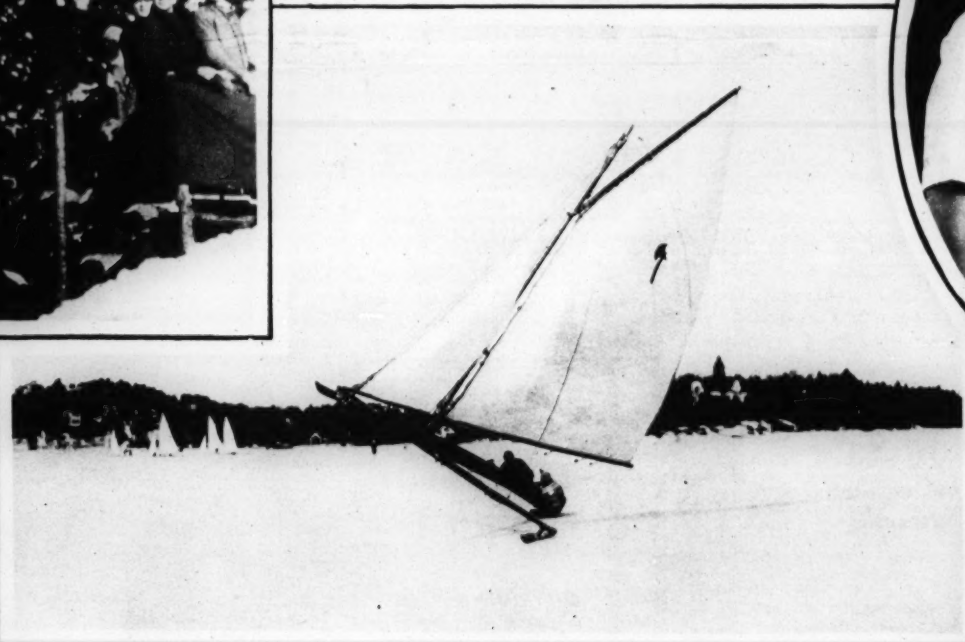
BERNARD AND STANLEY, children of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Glassman, 4010 Eighteenth street northwest.
Underwood & Underwood.



LEON ERROL, he of the funny leg, in "Yours Truly" at Poli's to-night.



Sister says it's Awfully good—Nothing better As a food. Brother begs her For a bite. Youngsters surely Do delight In this wholesome Daily spread, 'Course it's



PUTTING A FAST ONE ACROSS. Ice yachting holds plenty of thrills for devotees in Switzerland.
Henry Miller Service.



BETH MERRILL IN "HIDDEN" at the National—tomorrow night.



DAWES ENTERTAINS. The Vice President cutting the turkey at his annual dinner to the Senate pages.
Wide World.

Copenhagen
SOCIETY
ENGRAVERS AND STATIONERS
1521 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C.



MISS HELEN MONTGOMERY, of Georgetown, recently elected corresponding secretary of Stonewall Jackson Chapter, U. D. C.
Bachrach.

PORTRAITS
of QUALITY
UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD
1230 Connecticut Avenue Telephone Main 4400

ORIENTAL BAZAAR
Washington's Most Interesting Gift Shop
CHINESE BRASSES, CHINESE TAPESTRIES, HAND-PAINTED CHINA, KIMONOS and SLIPPERS, PARASOLS
1203 Pa. Ave.

INVEST YOUR CHRISTMAS MONEY IN A GRUEN WATCH
The World's Finest Timepiece

14-kt. white gold, reinforced case, 15 jewels \$35
OPEN A CHARGE ACCOUNT Look For The Big Clock
Selinger's
818 F Street
Opposite Patent Office

Silver Lenses
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
Nationally Known
BEST FOR YOUR EYES
COLUMBIA OPTICAL CO.
1410 G STREET N.W.
EDWIN H. SILVER, PRESIDENT

Lady Alice BREAD

Mother buys it Every day At the Piggly Wiggly store. "Kids" us that it Doesn't pay 'Cause we all eat So much more. But she knows we'd Yell in chorus If she didn't Get it for us.



Wm. Triptipoe, Mgr. of Piggly Wiggly Store at 2009 18th Street N. W., "knows his onions," and he knows, too, that

Lady Alice BREAD

—is unexcelled for goodness and purity. "Nothing else will do for my customers," he declares, "and I find it hard to keep enough on hand to supply the constantly increasing demand for it."

DELIVERED FRESH TWICE DAILY

PIGGLY WIGGLY

50 Stores In and About Washington.

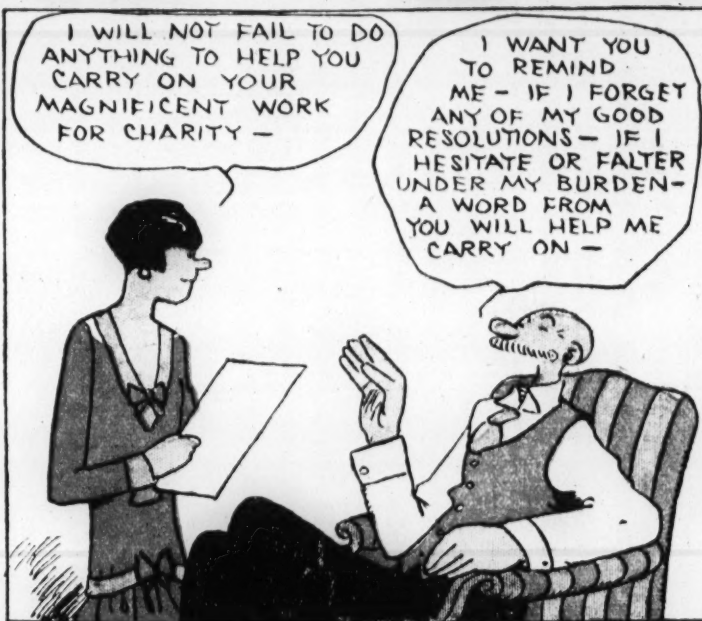
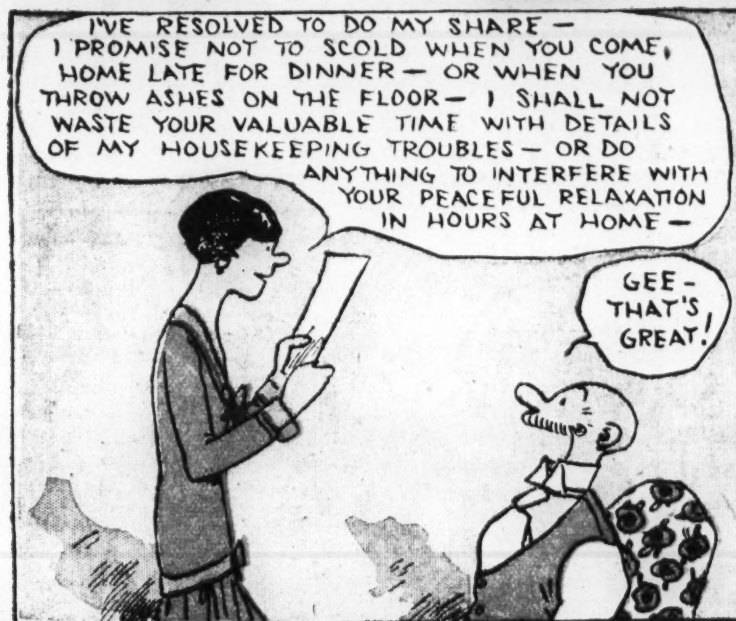
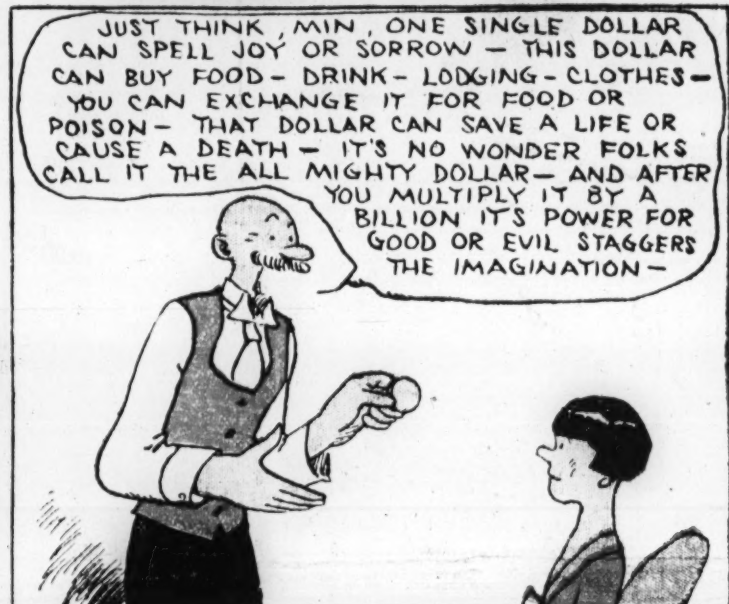
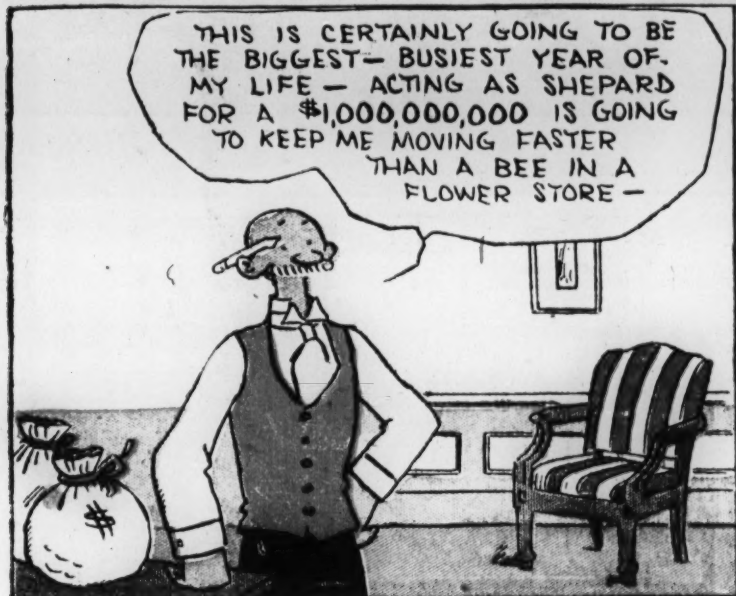
THE GUMPS.



The Washington Post

EIGHT PAGES OF COMICS.

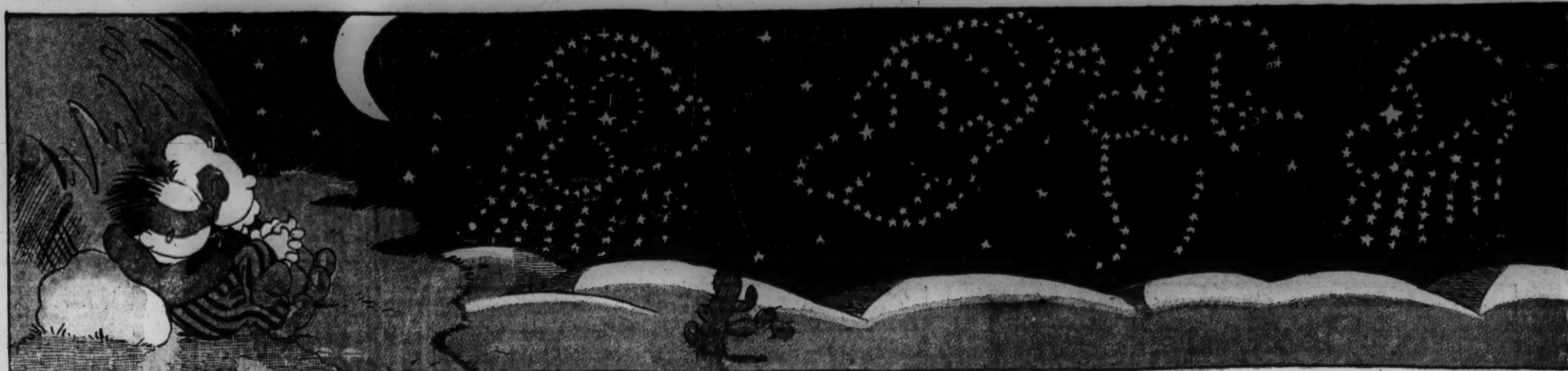
January 1, 1928.



Laugh with the Gumps Every Day in The Post

HAVE YOU
A LITTLE
CARTOONIST
IN
YOUR HOME?

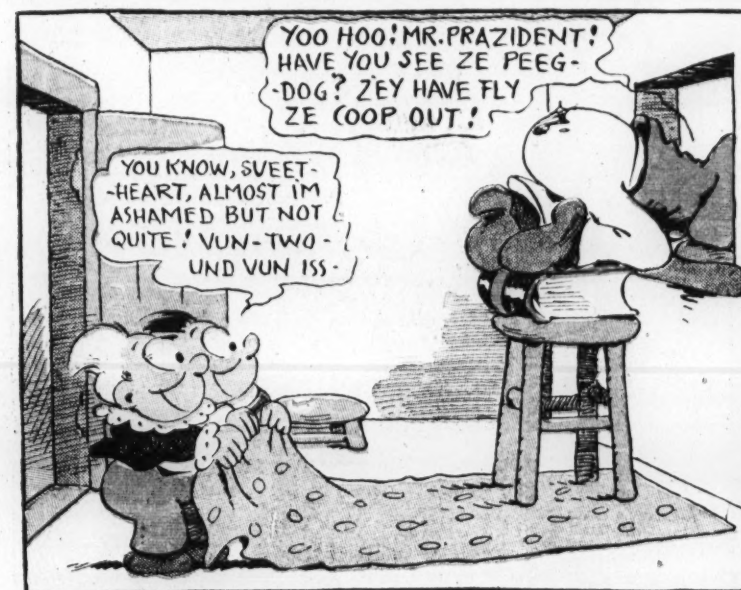
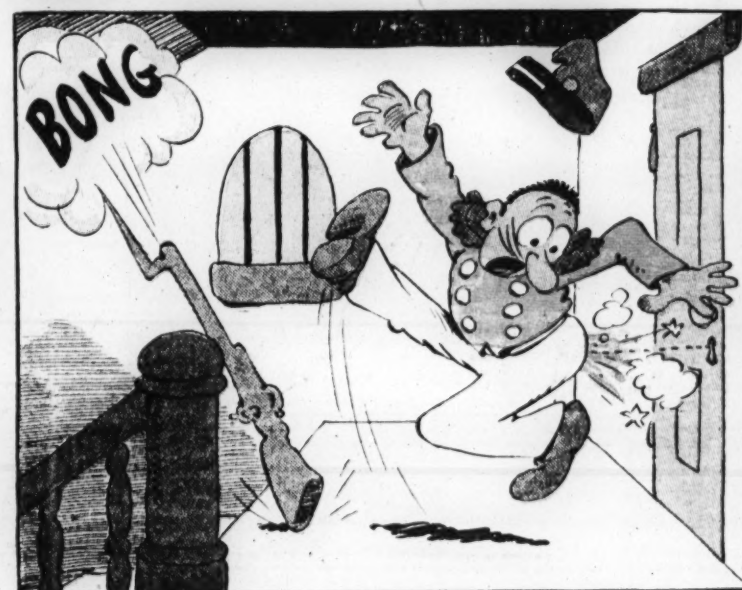
DRAW IN THE
FUNNY
FACES



THE CAPTAIN AND THE KIDS

Trade Mark, 1928, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

By R. Dirks
Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids



Read the Post Every Day for the Best Comic Features

Copyright Press Publishing Co. (New York World) 1928. - R. DIRKS

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

BAW! I'LL BE GOOD!

WHEN THAT FIRECRACKER GOES OFF IT'LL WAKE UP THE PUP, HE'LL SEE THE PLATE OF BONES AND THEN YOU'LL GET THE SPANKING OF YOUR LIFE

HAIRBREADTH HARRY

by C.W. Kahles

Copyright, 1928, by Public Ledger

THESE NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS ARE IN THE NATURE OF AN ULTIMATUM AND IF RUDOLPH DOESN'T SIGN THEM WILLINGLY I'LL HAVE TO USE COERCIVE MEASURES

OH, ZAT SO!

HAPPY NEW YEAR, OLD BEAN! LUCKILY I WAS EXPECTING YOU, SO I'LL TAKE THE BULL BY THE HORNS AND GIVE YOU A NICE LITTLE SURPRISE

NOW WASN'T THAT SWEET OF YOU TO PAY ME THIS NEW YEAR'S VISIT! FORTUNATELY I'VE PREPARED A FITTING RECEPTION FOR YOU IN MY BARN

HEH! HEH! I'VE GOT A LOT OF INSURANCE ON THIS BARN AND WHEN THAT CANDLE MELTS THE WAX CORK IN THAT BOTTLE I'LL COLLECT A TIDY SUM AND YOU'LL TROUBLE ME NO LONGER

THAT PRECIOUS DOCUMENT IS MY ONLY CHANCE AND IF I CAN GET A TOE HOLD ON IT

-- IT MAY BE THE MEANS OF SAVING MY LIFE --

-- IF THAT THING DOESN'T GO OFF BEFORE THE ROPE BURNS THROUGH

HEH! HEH! HEH! THAT'LL BE SOME LOUD SPEAKER WHEN IT POPS, AND THEY'LL NEVER BE ABLE TO ASSEMBLE ENOUGH OF HIM FOR A DOGFEST

ZAT SO? WELL, I'M A PERSISTENT GUY AND I GENERALLY FINISH WHAT I START!

SO YOU THOUGHT THOSE RESOLUTIONS WERE A LOT OF BULL, EH? -- WELL --

WHAT THA--!

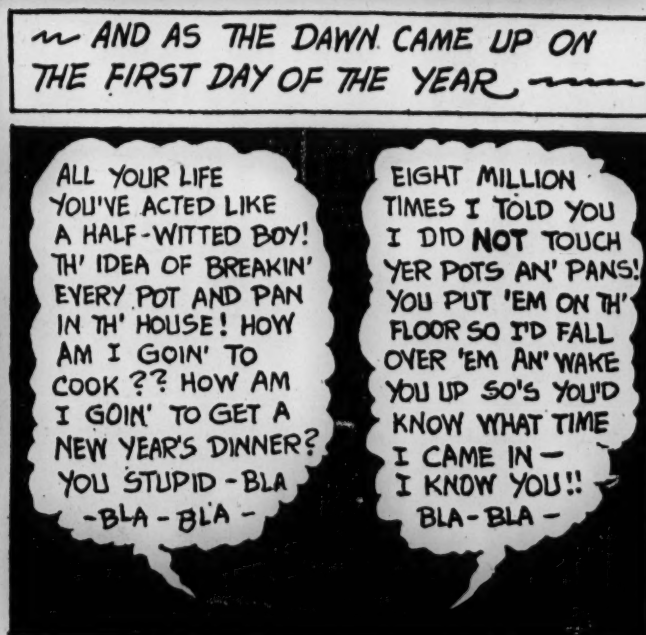
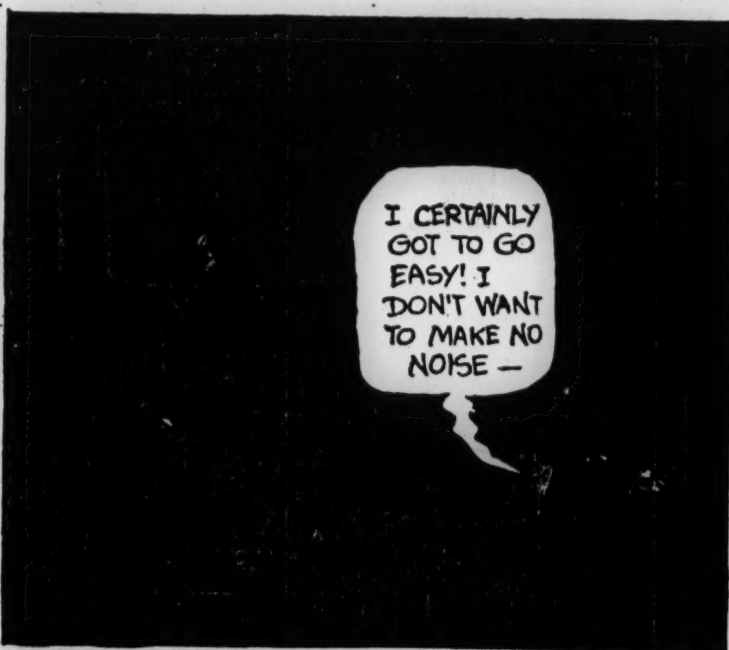
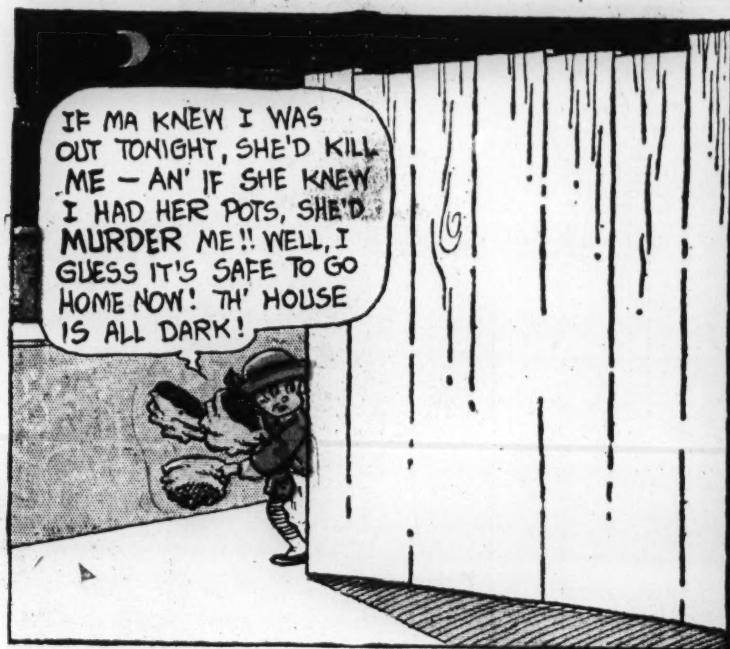
-- FIRST A LITTLE RED PAINT WILL MAKE THE FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN YOU AND YOUR BULL MORE INTIMATE

AW, LEMME BE! I'LL SIGN ANYTHING!

THAT SET OF RESOLUTIONS SAVED MY LIFE. NOW YOU CAN AMUSE YOURSELF WHILE I DRAW UP A DUPLICATE FOR YOU TO SIGN

WINNIE WINKLE

The Breadwinner.



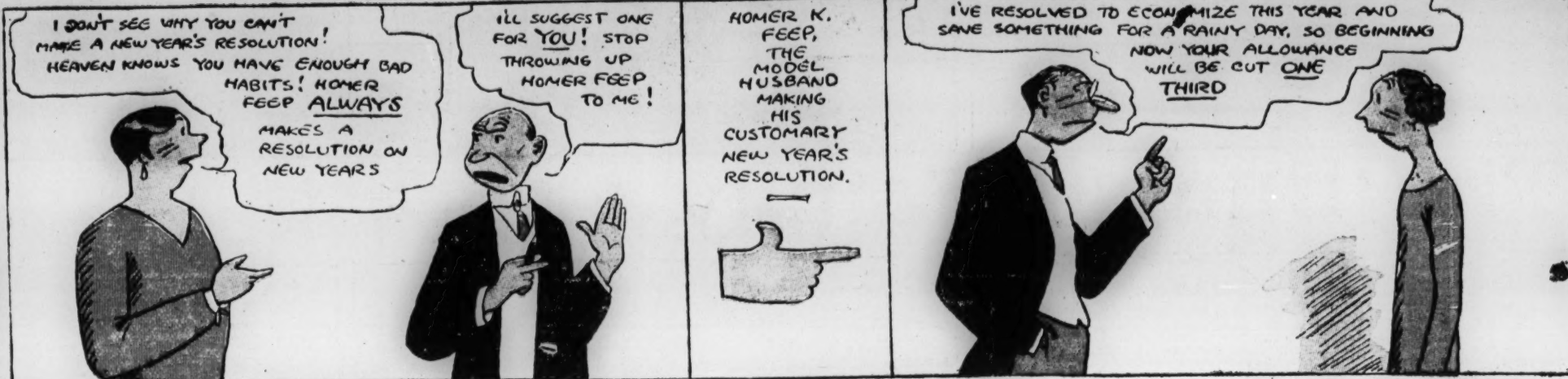
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JAN

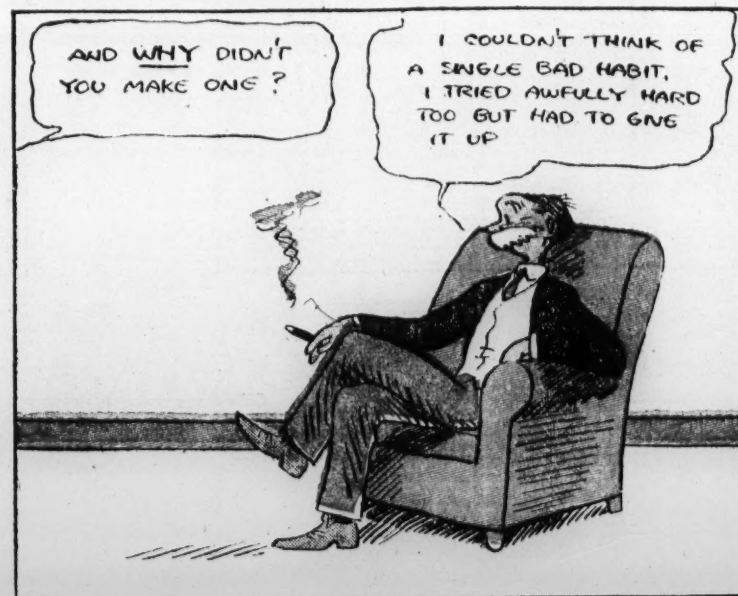
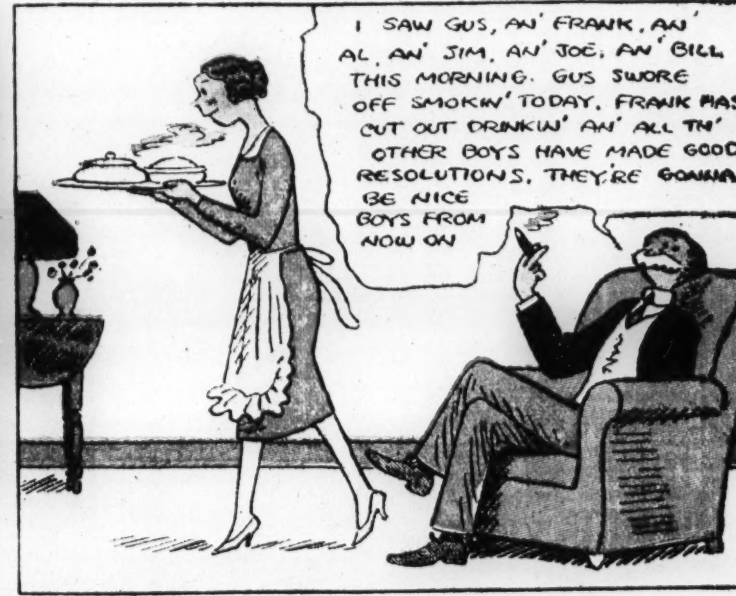
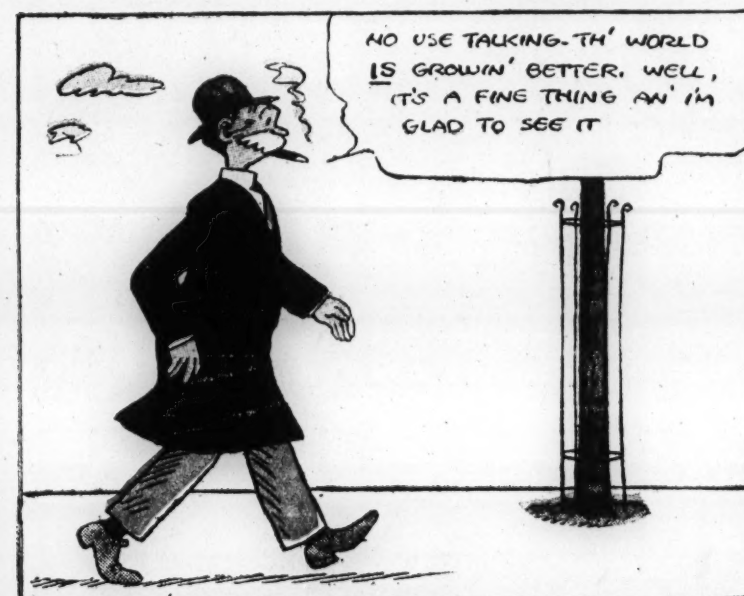
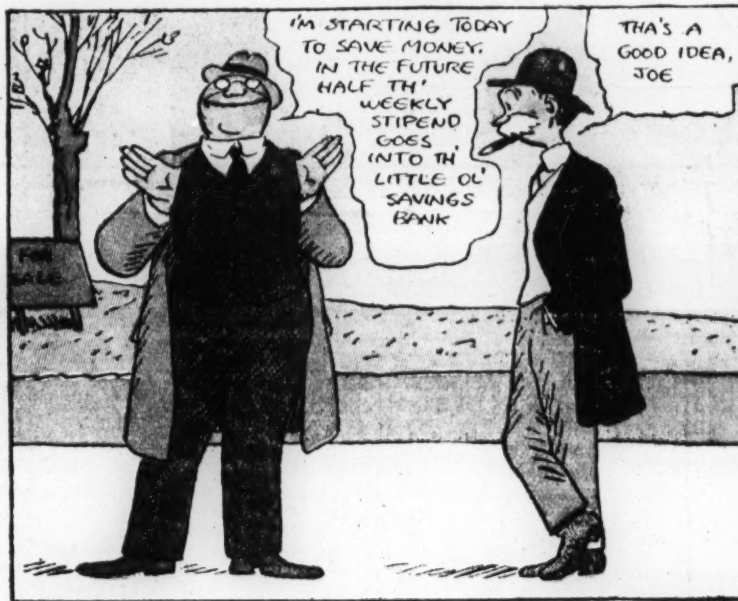
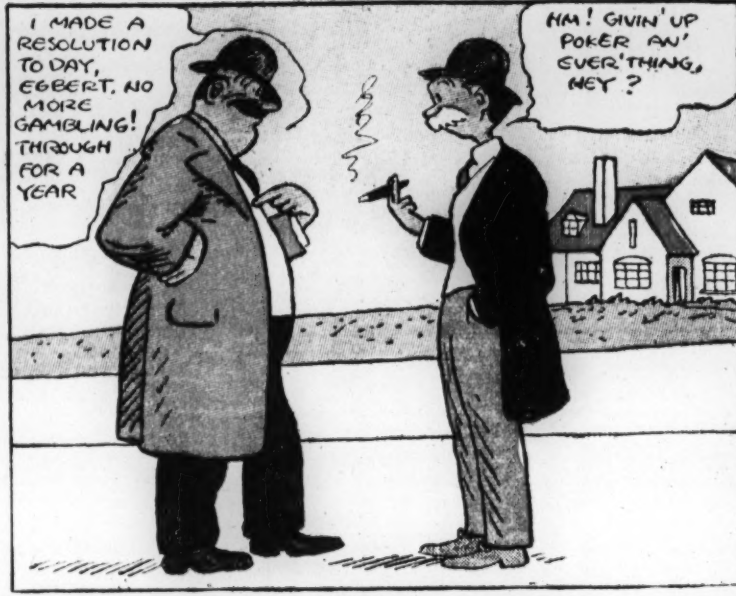
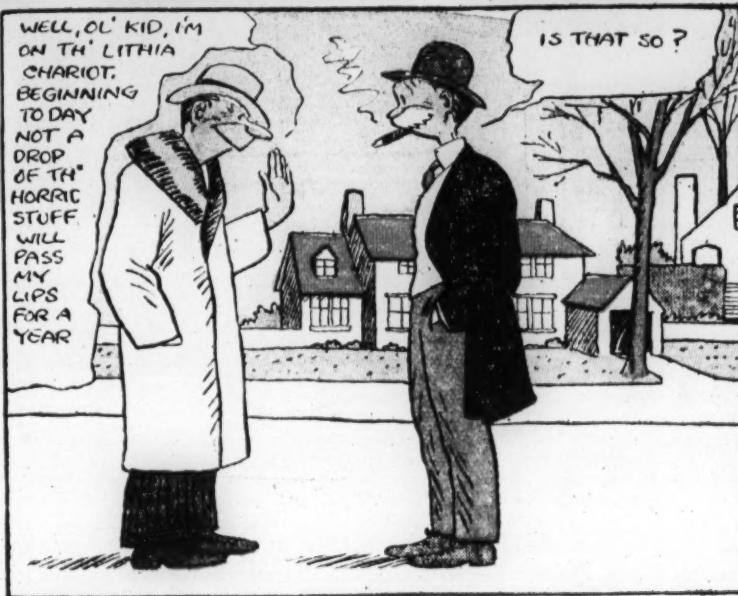
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THE MODEL



THE MAN IN THE BROWN DERBY

By H. T. Webster.
Trade Mark, 1928, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



The Bungle Family

All the Year Around

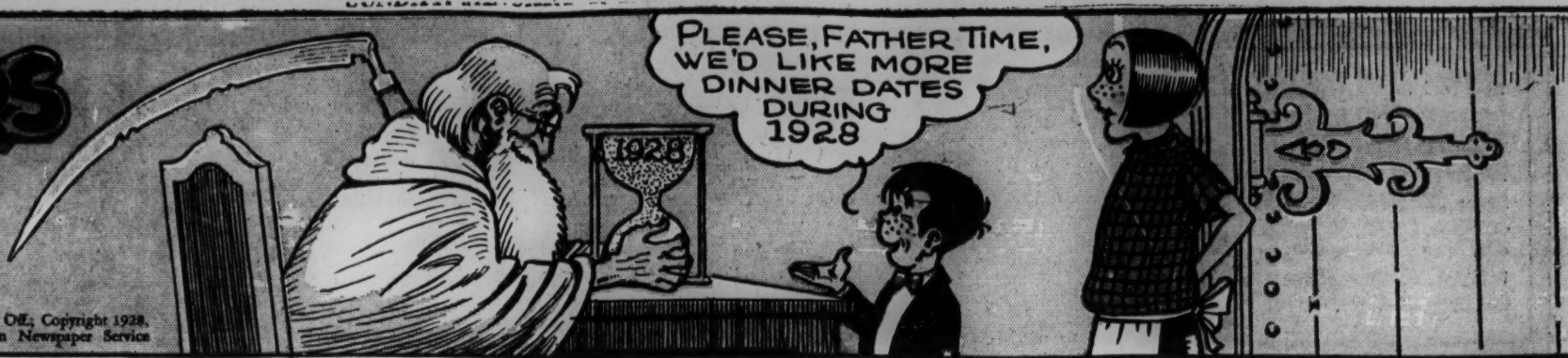
By H. J. TUTHILL



ELLA GINDERS

by
BILL CONSELMAN
and
CHARLIE PLUMB

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off., Copyright 1928,
by Metropolitan Newspaper Service



Away up north, about a week's journey from Santa Claus, in the heart of the Fantastic Forest, lives Father Time and his staff of workers.



Time and his big, busy crew make all the dates that are used all over the world — for instance, the Historic Date Department, whose product is used exclusively for important happenings.



Then there is the Birthday Department—which makes the birthday dates for every little boy and girl who will be born this year.



And the Wedding Day Department — all roses and ribbons — where gay little sprites sing as they work and pass their happiness on to countless brides and grooms.

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off., Copyright 1928,
by Metropolitan Newspaper Service



Jollity bubbles over in the Holiday Department, because the workers know that every date they make will be a joy to millions of people.



Once each year, the Fantastic Forest is visited by a terrific storm that bends the trees and makes the very air seem white—but it isn't snow — it's old calendar leaves from all over the world.



When the wind stops, the work begins. The calendar leaves are taken to Time's Reclamation Bureau, where they are carefully sorted and every date on them used over again.



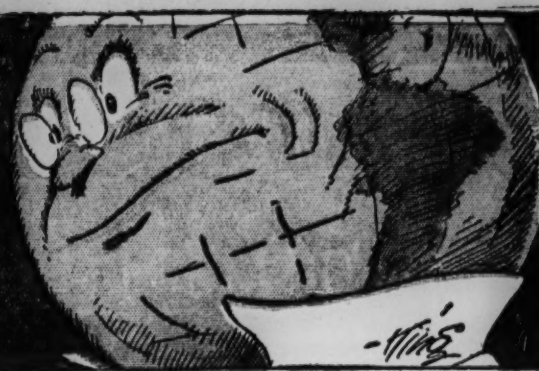
BOYS! ALSO GIRLS!
THESE SQUARES CAN BE CUT APART AND PASTED AT THE TOP AND THEN ALL PASTED ONTO A LARGER PIECE OF CARDBOARD TO MAKE A SKEEZIX CALENDAR FOR 1928



Gasoline Alley

WHAT DO YOU HAVE TO SAY, NOW THAT YOU HAVE REACHED THE RIPE OLD AGE OF 1928?

I DON'T FEEL A BIT OLDER.



HAPPY NEW YEAR, UNCA WALT AN' EVERYBODY!

THE SAME TO YOU, SKEEZIX. THANK YOU!

1928 JANUARY 1928						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

IF A GROUNDHOG COMES OUT OF THAT HOLE AN' SEES HIS SHADOW I'LL KNOW IT'S GOIN' TO BE COLD SIX WEEKS LONGER-AN' I'LL KNOW IT'S A GROUNDHOG HOLE.

1928 FEBRUARY 1928						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29		

LOOK OUT FOR THE AIRPLANE, AUNTIE BOSSOM.

1928 MARCH 1928						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

GEE PAL, I'M SORRY YOU HAVEN'T GOT AN' OUTFIT TOO.

1928 APRIL 1928						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

LOOK, JEAN, I'M GETTIN' YOU SOME APPLE BLOSSOMS.

1928 MAY 1928						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

HURRAY! NO MORE SCHOOL FOR THREE MONTHS, AN' THAT'S ALMOST FOREVER!

1928 JUNE 1928						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

THIS IS FUN BUT THE FISH ARE ONLY SHOPPING TODAY.

1928 JULY 1928						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

FASTER, UNCA WALT.

SAY IF YOU'VE GOT THE SPEED BUG IN YOUR SYSTEM I'LL HAVE TO TAKE YOU DOWN AND EXTRACT IT.

1928 AUGUST 1928						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

MY BUT THAT VACATION TIME WENT FAST! IT JUST SEEMS LIKE NO TIME AT ALL!

1928 SEPTEMBER 1928						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29						

GR-R-R! THIS IS A GHOST. RUN FAST OR HE'LL GET YOU.

1928 OCTOBER 1928						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

SURE I'VE GOT THE SPEED BUG IN MY SYSTEM!

1928 NOVEMBER 1928						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

I'M GOIN' TO HAVE MY CHRISTMAS TREE OUTDOORS. THEN SANTA CLAUS CAN'T MISS IT.

1928 DECEMBER 1928						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					



Gasoline Alley Runs Daily in The Post

WASHINGTON: JANUARY 1, 1928.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK BRIGHT FOR 1928

STABLE CONDITIONS
MARKED NEARLY ALL
TRADE DURING 1927

Underlying Economic Factors
Held Sound, Justifying
1928 Expectations.

GROWTH OF DEPOSITS
MARKED DURING YEAR

District Bankers Association
Finishes Twelve Months of
Exceptional Endeavor.

By F. W. PATTERSON
(Financial Editor of The Post.)

A review of business developments in Washington during the year ended yesterday shows that the generally prosperous conditions of the last few years have continued to prevail and that the underlying economic factors remain sound, justifying the expectation of continued good business in 1928.

The past year has been characterized by a moderate recession in some activities from the level of 1926, but the contributing factors affecting Washington have been purely local. Business has experienced an unusual number of obstacles in the form of climatic conditions. The unseasonal weather of October, November and December has made it hard for local merchants to round out the year with a better record than in 1926, and while the Christmas trade was far in advance of any December in the past, the buying was limited almost exclusively to such things as are purchased during the holiday season and was of little assistance in moving the stocks of winter articles with which the merchants had stocked themselves.

While it would be rash to predict that levels will equal or surpass the peak of 1926, a survey of the local situation and the consensus of those consulted would indicate that 1928 will witness a substantial improvement in every line of business.

As most phases of business activity are covered in separate reviews or in statements by the heads of various trade bodies and associations, there will be no attempt here to analyze the general situation. Suffice it to say that with the close of business last night another year of record-breaking prosperity in the District came to an end and despite more or less unsettled conditions in certain lines of business, basic conditions closed fundamentally sound and with prospects for the new year in Washington for the prevalence of activity and substantial progress.

Banks Prosper.

So far as the banking institutions of Washington are concerned there has never been a year in which growth in deposits has been more marked than during 1927, and all banks report having closed a prosperous year. Deposits have climbed to record figures, as will be seen by tables published elsewhere; total resources have advanced and the general condition of the financial institutions of the city have kept pace with the demands of their ever-increasing clientele.

District Bankers Association.

The District Bankers Association, which during the past year has been guided by W. W. Spaid, of W. B. Hibbs & Co., president, has put behind it a year of exceptional endeavor. While much of the work carried on follows the lines laid down in the summer convention at Hot Springs, a great deal of the activities have been in connection with phases of banking and "spot" problems which come up from time to time. The work of the various committees has been carried forward with vigor and much of the efforts of these committees has already resulted in changes in methods of carrying on, while many of the committees will have important reports to offer at the annual meeting in June. Of all the committees perhaps the one carrying on the most important work is that on standardized banking forms, which, under the chairmanship of E. J. McQuade, vice president of the Liberty National Bank, has met several times each week since June last and has brought about several important changes in the forms in general use by the local banks, to say nothing of the standardization suggestions which will be presented at the summer convention. Certain it is that with the close of the banking year in June the present administration of the District Bankers

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20, COLUMN 2.

Great Prosperity in 1927 of District
Disclosed by City Banks' Condition

The following figures show the condition of the banks of the District of Columbia at the last call of the Comptroller of the Currency, October 10, 1927, compiled from the reports filed with the Treasury Department in response to call as of that date.

	NATIONAL BANKS.			
	Capital.	Surplus and undivided profits.	Deposits.	Resources.
Columbia	\$250,000.00	\$508,447.47	\$3,986,025.90	\$3,875,619.16
Commercial	1,000,000.00	606,262.43	15,207,157.19	18,217,305.32
District	1,000,000.00	890,000.00	9,794,002.42	12,406,948.55
Farmers & Mechanics	252,000.00	499,513.74	3,381,874.83	4,617,787.50
Federal-American	1,000,000.00	1,130,000.00	13,194,996.71	13,900,000.81
Franklin	225,000.00	143,033.53	4,750,678.45	5,489,909.76
Liberty	500,000.00	205,009.61	3,029,325.67	3,875,019.16
Lincoln	400,000.00	604,098.12	7,242,044.91	8,590,129.03
Bank of Washington	1,050,000.00	1,184,450.86	9,019,754.86	12,594,106.76
National Capital	200,000.00	316,536.44	1,086,502.06	2,298,087.24
National Metropolitan	800,000.00	1,329,000.01	18,699,464.78	21,751,003.07
Riggs	2,500,000.00	2,300,145.97	42,276,049.33	47,986,638.22
Second	750,000.00	541,219.39	6,000,791.92	7,079,488.49
Totals	\$9,507,000.00	\$8,974,687.61	\$138,559,129.99	\$163,202,702.07
TRUST COMPANIES.				
American Security	\$3,400,000.00	\$3,339,636.37	\$30,842,276.63	\$38,139,533.91
Continental	1,000,000.00	246,879.23	2,963,282.95	3,954,243.35
Merchants	1,000,000.00	109,022.96	9,106,580.00	10,654,881.42
Munsey	2,000,000.00	1,023,897.60	6,112,317.49	8,956,000.00
National Savings	1,000,000.00	2,732,058.32	11,197,430.99	15,947,587.52
Union	2,000,000.00	955,287.76	8,470,909.09	11,883,596.09
Washington Loan	1,000,000.00	2,294,340.53	13,067,854.79	16,979,742.61
Totals	\$11,400,000.00	\$10,871,122.39	\$81,122,692.50	\$105,615,494.90
SAVINGS BANKS.				
Anacostia	\$50,000.00	\$176,204.97	\$1,309,056.49	\$1,525,508.83
Brightwood	100,000.00	20,103.25	629,003.80	750,009.46
Cherry Chase	100,000.00	34,618.20	784,696.45	979,988.93
Commerce & Savings	100,000.00	200,000.00	2,046,622.39	2,345,771.40
Departmental	100,000.00	29,444.97	801,350.57	970,890.20
East Washington	100,000.00	119,000.00	1,019,379.36	1,252,000.00
Industrial	50,000.00	15,117.12	497,877.81	574,922.95
International Exchange	100,190.00	19,395.53	645,591.62	790,472.59
McLachlen Banking	150,000.00	193,936.05	1,063,340.72	2,011,314.34
Morris Plan	200,000.00	192,151.41	908,439.03	1,255,117.43
Mount Vernon	100,000.00	123,197.87	3,629,131.55	3,990,744.24
North Capital	90,000.00	76,716.88	1,377,370.23	1,748,989.86
Northeast	100,000.00	70,001.04	1,521,512.14	1,698,000.00
Park	50,000.00	225,336.43	3,272,772.47	3,577,659.81
Potomac	100,000.00	128,548.63	3,452,643.86	3,681,192.91
Prudential	61,700.00	2,961.14	317,005.43	394,709.26
Security Savings	200,000.00	300,413.22	5,888,557.66	6,825,815.15
Seventh Street	100,000.00	134,049.99	1,692,977.83	1,961,424.58
United States	100,000.00	272,618.77	2,506,421.72	2,789,070.49
Washington-Mechanics	50,000.00	38,718.59	2,132,639.78	2,262,572.35
Washington Savings	100,000.00	14,465.01	699,274.32	839,738.23
Woodridge-Landon	50,000.00	47,644.82	453,488.81	555,961.33
Totals	\$2,329,029.00	\$2,547,689.83	\$37,413,432.92	\$42,791,724.92
SUMMARY.				
National Banks	\$9,507,000.00	\$8,974,687.61	\$138,559,129.99	\$163,202,702.07
Trust Companies	11,400,000.00	10,871,122.39	81,122,692.50	105,615,494.90
Savings Banks	2,329,029.00	2,547,689.83	37,413,432.92	42,791,724.92
Totals	\$23,236,029.00	\$22,393,499.83	\$257,095,255.47	\$311,609,921.89

UPBUILDING OF CAPITAL
LOOKED FOR BY CAPPER

Senator Sees More Progress
in 1928 Than Was Made
in Previous Years.

POINTS OUT NECESSITIES

"Undoubtedly, before 1928 comes to an end, there will be decided progress in the building up of the National Capital to the point where it is representative of the wealth, intelligence, and genius of America," said Senator Arthur Capper, of Kansas, chairman of the Senate District Committee.

"The Government building program alone will materially improve the appearance of Washington. The District government, of course, will make every effort to add to the comfort and the convenience of the more than 500,000 people who live in Washington.

"Congress can help by enacting legislation to give the Capital a better transportation system, and appropriating sufficient funds to provide here the best public school system in the country.

"But it can help even more by adopting a policy that will bring about a fair division of the cost of maintaining the National Capital.

"It is not just to place an undue burden of taxes on residents of the District of Columbia for the upbuilding and maintenance of a city that belongs to all the people of the United States.

"The interests of the country and of the people of the District of Columbia, as well, would be best promoted by giving the people of Washington some direct voice in the government of the District.

"I hope that 1928 will bring to the people of the District the right to be directly represented in Congress, because I believe that will bring real and continuous progress in making Washington the best-governed and finest city in the world."

Sidney West Store
Has Prosperous Year

A most successful year was enjoyed at the Sidney West, Inc., men's clothing store, Fourteenth and G streets northwest, and an equally prosperous year is looked for throughout 1928, according to Eugene Gott, manager of the establishment.

"Throughout the year 1927 we were favored with success and prosperity in our business dealings. At the beginning of the year prospects were bright and the prospects proved true. Prospects for 1928? Why they are equally as bright as they were last year, and we look for an equally successful and prosperous year."

GANS SEES PROSPERITY
IN CITY'S DEVELOPMENT

\$50,000,000 Federal Projects
to Draw Many Workers,
He Declares.

PREDICTS STUDENT GAIN

Isaac Gans, treasurer of Saks & Co., declared Washington is in the midst of a great development campaign, and one that surely will result in greater prosperity during the coming year for business and the general public.

Citing the \$50,000,000 Federal building project now under way as an example of the development taking place, Gans said:

"Construction of these buildings will provide employment for thousands of workers. Other development projects will serve as the attraction for a great influx of persons to the National Capital. Business will prosper as a result of this great building activity."

The recent gift of \$1,000,000 to the trustees of the George Washington University by officials of the Scottish Rite Masons of the Southern Jurisdiction will result in a large number of students coming to Washington to pursue their studies, Gans declared.

With the city having a population of approximately 540,000 now, Gans predicted it would not be long before the city boasted of a 1,000,000 population.

"The very fact that every large organization throughout the country either maintains or contemplates maintaining its headquarters here helps to substantiate this supposition," Gans said.

"Relative to commercialism," Gans declared, "we already have here stores that compare favorably with stores found anywhere in the United States. We have factories that employ a large number of persons, and these will not mar the city either in appearance or through the smoke nuisance, as the time has come when factories are using electric power."

Business conditions have varied during the year, Gans said, but Christmas sales were unusually high.

"The number of unemployed in Washington has been small, as is usually the case," Gans declared. "Washington is different from other cities which depend solely on manufactures to employ their people."

Gans, in summing up the prospects for the year, declared he would be disappointed if the city did not radiate a spirit of prosperity during the next twelve months.

Xule Salesmanship Praised.
Leaders in the Nation's industries are practically unanimous in the belief that the Christmas holiday buying, which generally was more heavy than expected, was caused more by a concentrated effort of salesmanship than by a general prosperous condition among buyers.

SECRETARY HOOVER
REPORTS BUSINESS
SIGNS GOOD FOR '28

Declares Phenomena That
Precede Slump in Industrial
World Absent.

SAYS ECONOMIC SHIFTS
DURING YEAR IMPORTANT

Commerce Chief Asserts
Forces of Stability Dominant
in Industry.

Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, declared the phenomena usually accredited as premonitory of a slump in the industrial and economic world are absent as the year 1928 begins.

Following a study of the economic forces which dominate the business situation at the beginning of the New Year, and which forces include primarily the credit situation, accumulation and speculation of stocks, the crops, rate of wages, labor relations and employment, foreign trade prospects and the particular forces in motion in the different major industries, Mr. Hoover declared:

"There is an ample supply of credits at low rates; the somewhat larger stocks of goods which were accumulated during the summer are being reduced; there is no consequential speculation in commodities; the crops have been abundant; wages are at a high level; we are recovering from some partial unemployment, especially in the automobile industry. There is peace in most sections of the labor world except bituminous coal; there is more peace in the international world than at any time since the war; the foreign world is recovering its economic strength and buying power; therefore, our foreign trade is steadily increasing."

Economic Shifts Noted.

During the past year, however, Mr. Hoover pointed out, there have been important shifts in our economic world which have an important bearing upon the future. While the average wholesale prices of all commodities are about 50 per cent higher than they were before the war, the prices are about the same as they were a year ago, Mr. Hoover declared. However, "if we divide them into agricultural and non-agricultural goods," the Secretary said, "it will be found that the average price of nonagricultural products has fallen in the past 12 months from about 60 per cent above prewar to 51 per cent above prewar; while the average of agricultural products at central markets has risen from about 35 per cent above prewar to about 53 per cent above prewar prices." However, prices on the farm show only a rise of from about 30 per cent above to about 39 per cent above prewar, Mr. Hoover stated.

"Manufacture and distribution have by savings and diminished profits accommodated themselves to this system of decreasing prices without reduction in the average level of wages and therefore in the national buying power," Mr. Hoover declared. "But the great extent to which industry has accommodated itself to lower prices by decreased costs makes for a sounder condition for the ensuing year. Despite decreasing prices, production and consumption of manufactured commodities have been maintained upon a high level, as shown by car-loadings of classes of goods, which have been about equal to those of last year."

As to particular industries, Mr. Hoover pointed out, agriculture, textiles, bituminous coal and some metals still lag behind the others. The contracts let for future execution in the construction industries are at as high a level as at this time last year, Mr. Hoover said.

Summing up these forces which control the business and economic destinies of the country, Mr. Hoover declared, "Taken in a broad sense we enter the New Year with the forces of stability dominant in the business world."

Palais Royal Head
Sees Spring Boom

That spring will see a stimulation of Washington business is the expectation of A. C. Case, general manager of Palais Royal, Inc., Eleventh and G streets northwest.

"During the closing month of 1927," Case said, "the business of the Palais Royal was most encouraging and successful. I am optimistically looking forward to a big business through the spring of 1928."

U. S. TRADE IN 1927
YIELDS ONLY TO 1926,
IS RESERVE REPORT

Bank Credit Abundant for All
Classes of Business; Money
Rates Are Low.

SECURITIES OFFERED
ABSORBED BY CAPITAL

Agricultural Prospects Improve
as Year Brings
Price Advances.

(Associated Press.)

Despite the recession in recent months, American business, in the judgment of the Federal Reserve Board, closed its books yesterday after a year of activity, second only to record breaking 1926.

Throughout 1927, the board said in a business review of the year, bank credit was abundant for all classes of enterprise and money rates were relatively low, particularly after midsummer and early autumn when discount rates were reduced. The supply of capital funds arising from national savings was exceptionally large and flotations of domestic and foreign securities were in record volume.

The board summed up the situation in this language:

"Industrial and trade activity in the United States showed a further decline in the last weeks of 1927, when allowance is made for the usual seasonal trend and at the end of the year production and wholesale trade were in smaller volume than at the close of any year since 1924.

"Notwithstanding the recession in business in recent months, the volume of activity for the year as a whole was nearly as large as the record established in 1926 and larger than any previous year.

"The output of mines and factories and the volume of building construction was somewhat smaller than the year before though larger than in preceding years. Factory employment showed a slight decline for the year and earnings of industrial workers were somewhat reduced, while the value of farm products was larger than in 1926.

Distribution Level High.

"Distribution of commodities to consumers was maintained on a high level and there was no evidence of undue accumulation of inventories. The general level of commodity prices, which had been declining for about two years, turned upward in the early summer of 1927, and at the close of the year was only about 1 per cent lower than at the end of 1926."

Under the heading of industrial activity, the board said that except for minor fluctuations, industrial production declined steadily after April 1, falling in July below the level of 1926, and after October below that of 1925. When allowance is made for customary seasonal movements, the production of manufacturers in November, the latest month for which complete figures are available, was smaller than in any month since November, 1924.

"Recovery in manufacturing activity during the early months of the year from the low level reached in December, 1926, was general throughout most of the industries," the review added, "although increases at that time were especially large in iron and steel, automobiles and rubber tires, the higher level of production in the spring, as compared with the corresponding period of 1926, reflected chiefly the output in the textile and leather industries.

"Cotton and silk consumption was larger than in any previous year and the wool and leather industries recovering somewhat from the depression of recent years, were more active than for any year since 1923. In October and November these industries showed some decline in output, along with other industries, but continued somewhat larger than a year earlier.

Industrial Profits Cut.

In a discussion of industrial profits the board said declining prices and curtailed industrial activity in the course of the year has had the effect of reducing profits of industrial corporations below the high level of 1926. Net profits of 171 corporations, from which reports were summarized by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, were "about 5 per cent smaller for the first three-quarters of 1927 than for the same period of 1926, but considerably larger than in the same period of 1925 or 1924."

"The largest part of the decrease during the last half of the year occurred in the two industries showing the big-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 5.

FORECAST OF GAINS IN U. S. INDUSTRIES ALMOST UNANIMOUS

Steel, Copper, Milling, Rails
and Agriculture All Held
to Be Sound.

RECORD-BREAKING AUTO PRODUCTION EXPECTED

Oil and Coal Leaders Alone
Are Pessimistic; Hit by
Overproduction.

By STANLEY W. PRENOSIL
(Associated Press Financial Editor.)
New York, Dec. 30 (A.P.).—Leading
business men of America, contributing
to the annual symposium of business
forecasts compiled by the Associated
Press, are almost unanimous in the
belief that fundamental economic
conditions are sound, and that 1928 holds
promise of increased prosperity. Repre-
sentatives of the steel, copper, auto-
mobile, lumber, electrical and motion
picture industries, bankers and rail-
road men all look for better times next
year. The only note of pessimism
comes from the oil and coal industries
still suffering from the evils of over-
production.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon ex-
presses the belief that certain factors
which exercised a deterrent influence in
1927 may be expected to disappear in
the coming year, pointing out that
the country has given unmistakable
evidence of the fact that underlying
conditions are sound.

Copper on Sound Basis.

The copper industry is on a sound
basis and extends promise of greater
prosperity during 1928 than it has
known since the war in the opinion of
Cornelius Kelley, president of the Ana-
conda Copper Co.

Eugene G. Grace, president of the
Bethlehem Steel Corporation, points
out that stability at higher levels in
the price structure accounts in large
measure for the improved sentiment in
the steel industry.

Not since the Cushing field in 1914
and 1915 have crude oil prices remained
down for so long as they have now and
the prospects do not indicate an up-
ward revision in the near future, asserts
W. C. Teagle, president of the Standard
Oil Co. of New Jersey.

Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., president of the
General Motors Corporation, looks for
record-breaking automobile production
in 1928.

Patrick Crowley, president of the New
York Central Railroad, anticipates a
prosperous year for the railroads and
business in general, but holds out
little promise of any progress on rail-
road mergers until the present law is
changed.

There is every reason for American
agriculture to look forward to the
future with high hopes, states John A.
Bunnell, president of the Chicago
Board of Trade.

Milling Outlook Favorable.

Edward D. Duffield, president of the
Prudential Insurance Co. of America,
expects increased production of life in-
surance, a reduced lapse rate and
lessening cost.

With a smaller number of mills and
a large consumption per capita, the
outlook for the milling industry is re-
garded as favorable by Thad L. Hoff-
man, president of the Kansas Flour
Mills Corporation.

Lee Shubert, president of the Shubert
Theatrical Company, expresses the firm
conviction that 1928 will be one of the
most prosperous years the theater has
ever had.

R. A. Long, chairman of the Long-
Bell Lumber Co. looks for much better
conditions in the lumber industry.

Optimistic views also are expressed
by Lewis E. Pierson, president of the
United States Chamber of Commerce,
and E. M. Hee, president of the Manu-
facturing Co. of the E. I. du Pont de
Nemours Co., and several others.

BALTIMORE SECURITIES.

Baltimore, Dec. 31.—Closing prices:
American Wholesale pfd. 105
Arundel Corporation 47
Baltimore Commercial Bank 150
Baltimore Trust 167
Black & Decker 24 1/2
Central Fire 47
Commercial Credit 23 1/2
Commercial Credit pfd. 25
Commercial Credit 1st pfd. 88
Cons Gas & Light & Power 68
Con G. E. L. & P. 5 1/2 pfd. w. 106 1/2
Consolidation Coal 30
Eastern Rolling Mills 25 1/2
Fidelity & Deposit 29 1/2
Finance Service pfd. 9 1/2
J. W. Cook Stores pfd. 50 1/2
Mfrs. Finance 26
Mfrs. Finance 1st pfd. 20
Mfrs. Finance 2d pfd. 20
Maryland Casualty 189
Merchants & Miners Trans. 47
Merchants National Bank 33 1/2
Mortgage Security 19
New Amsterdam Casualty 79 1/2
Silica Gel 18 1/2
Union Trust Co. 340
Uni Porto Rican Sugar Com. 40
Uni Porto Rican Sugar pfd. 52
United Railways & Electric 19 1/2
U S Fidelity & Guaranty 362
Black & Decker 6 1/2 108 1/2
Md Electric Ry 6 1/2 98 1/2
Uni Porto Rican Sugar 6 1/2 101
United Railways & Electric 1st 4 1/2 73 1/2
United Ry & Elec 6 1/2 96 1/2
W B & A Ry 5 1/2 89 1/2

RANGE OF 1927 BOND TRADING

New York, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—Following is a table of transactions in bonds on the New York Stock Exchange during the year 1927, showing total transactions, range of prices and net changes from the previous year on bonds listed prior to January 1, 1927. The total sales are given in thousands of dollars.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.										Sales					High					Low					Last					Change																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
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31951 Liberty 3 1/2's, 1932-47.	102.14	100.23	101.21	+ 1.6	681 Colo. F. & I. gen 5s	102	97 1/2	101	+ 3 1/2	682 Colo. F. & I. gen 5s	99 1/2	92	95 1/2	+ 2 1/2	683 Colo. F. & I. gen 5s	99 1/2	92	95 1/2	+ 2 1/2	684 Colo. F. & I. gen 5s	99 1/2	92	95 1/2	+ 2 1/2	685 Colo. F. & I. gen 5s	99 1/2	92	95 1/2	+ 2 1/2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
114 Liberty 1st 4s	102.12	100.23	101.20	480 Colo. & So. rif. 4 1/2's	98 1/2	96 1/2	97 1/2	+ 1 1/2	96 Columbus Gas 5s	98 1/2	96	97 1/2	+ 1 1/2	98 Commerl. Cable 4s	82	77	79	+ 3	123 Commerl. Credit 5 1/2's	95 1/2	90 1/2	94	+ 1 1/2	297 Conn. Ry. & Lt. 4 1/2's	106 1/2	104 1/2	106	+ 1 1/2	318 Conn. Ry. & Lt. 4 1/2's	99	96 1/2	98	+ 1 1/2	582 Conn. Ry. & Lt. 4 1/2's, sta	100 1/2	94 1/2	99 1/2	+ 5 1/2	592 Cons. Cig. 4 1/2's, 1938	102	98 1/2	101 1/2	+ 2 1/2	1052 Cons. Coal of Md. 5s	86 1/2	80	80	+ 2 1/2	1492 Cons. Gas N. Y. 5 1/2's, 1945	107 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/2	+ 2 1/2	526 Cons. Gas Chic. 5s	102 1/2	101 1/2	102	+ 1 1/2	522 Consumers Pow. 5s	105 1/2	102	104 1/2	+ 2 1/2	310 Conn. Prod. M. 5s, 1934	104 1/2	101 1/2	104 1/2	+ 3 1/2	622 Crown Cork Seal 6s	104 1/2	101 1/2	104 1/2	+ 3 1/2	1085 Crown Will 6s, 1951	103 1/2	99 1/2	103	+ 4 1/2	916 Cuba Cane Sug. db. 8s	102	95 1/2	96	+ 6 1/2	782 Cub. C. Sug. cvt db. 7s	99 1/2	91 1/2	93	+ 8 1/2	81 Cuba North Ry. 5 1/2's	98	95 1/2	96 1/2	+ 2 1/2	546 Cuba R. 5s	98 1/2	94 1/2	96 1/2	+ 4 1/2	363 Cub. Am. Sug. col. 8s	102 1/2	97 1/2	100 1/2	+ 3 1/2	304 Cub. Dom. Sug. 7 1/2's	102 1/2	99	100 1/2	+ 1 1/2	497 Cuyamel Fruit 6s, 1940	99 1/2	93 1/2	98 1/2	+ 6 1/2	106 Davison Chem. 6 1/2's	101 1/2	90	101 1/2	+ 11 1/2	456 Del. & Hud. 5 1/2's	106 1/2	103	106 1/2	+ 3 1/2	9876 Del. & Hud. cvt. 5s	154	114 1/2	139	+ 39 1/2	1021 Del. & Hud. rif. 4s	97 1/2	93 1/2	95 1/2	+ 4 1/2	403 D. G. & E. 1st rif. 6s	102 1/2	98 1/2	101 1/2	+ 4 1/2	419 Den. G. & E. 5s stp	102 1/2	98 1/2	101 1/2	+ 4 1/2	1422 Den. & Rio Gr. con. 4s	94	90 1/2	93 1/2	+ 3 1/2	19926 D. & R. G. Wes. gen 5s	89 1/2	73 1/2	80 1/2	+ 16 1/2	294 D. G. Dery Corp. 7s	81	43 1/2	51	+ 37 1/2	243 Det. Ed. 1st & ref. 6s B.	109 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	+ 1 1/2	292 Det. Ed. 1st & ref. 6s B.	106	102 1/2	105 1/2	+ 3 1/2	46982 Det. R. Tunnel 4 1/2's	102 1/2	98 1/2	100 1/2	+ 4 1/2	164 Det. Unit. Ry. 4 1/2's	97 1/2	92 1/2	97	+ 5 1/2	9327 Dodge Bros. deb. 6s r. ct. 40	96	82 1/2	90 1/2	+ 13 1/2	226 Dold Jacob Pkg. 6s	90	81	81	+ 9	157 Dom. Iron & St. Ltd. 5s cfs.	79	47 1/2	76 1/2	+ 31 1/2	310 Duluth & I. R. 5s	104 1/2	101 1/2	103 1/2	+ 3 1/2	61 East Cuba Sugar 7 1/2's	108	102 1/2	103 1/2	+ 5 1/2	68 East Tenn. V. & G. con. 5s	110 1/2	104 1/2	109 1/2	+ 6 1/2	1074 Erie Rf. & Imp. 5s	99 1/2	91 1/2	99 1/2	+ 8 1/2	4876 Erie 1st con. pr. in. 4s	91 1/2	81 1/2	90 1/2	+ 10 1/2	4221 Erie gen. lien 4s	85 1/2	73 1/2	80 1/2	+ 12 1/2	1350 Erie cvt. 4s A	88 1/2	78 1/2	87 1/2	+ 10 1/2	1297 Erie cvt. 4s B	88 1/2	79 1/2	87 1/2	+ 9 1/2	59876 Erie cvt. 4s D	131 1/2	84 1/2	103 1/2	+ 47 1/2	922 Erie & Pitts 3 1/2's	92 1/2	90 1/2	92 1/2	+ 2 1/2	275 Fed. Lt. 1st 6s & 4s	102 1/2	92 1/2	105 1/2	+ 13 1/2	842 Fed. L. & T. stpd. 1940	99 1/2	94 1/2	99 1/2	+ 5 1/2	41 Fed. Metals cvt. 7s	98 1/2	89	98 1/2	+ 9 1/2	1015 Flk. Rub. 8s	120	115	119	+ 4 1/2	7101 Florida E. Cst. 5s, 1974	100 1/2	87	89 1/2	+ 12 1/2	679 Florida E. Cst. 4 1/2's	101	97 1/2	99 1/2	+ 3 1/2	768 Florida Jn. & Ol. 4 1/2's	65	50	52	+ 15 1/2	51 Fl. Sm. Lt. & Trac. 5s	90 1/2	86	89 1/2	+ 3 1/2	230 Galveston H. & H. 5s	101	96 1/2	100	+ 4 1/2	944 Gen. Asph. 6s, 1939	106	108 1/2	109 1/2	+ 1 1/2	43. Atax Rubber gold 8s	103 1/2	105 1/2	107	+ 2 1/2	266 Gen. Elec. 3 1/2's	96 1/2	91	96 1/2	+ 5 1/2	4513 Gen. Motor Accept. 6s, 1937	103 1/2	100	102 1/2	+ 3 1/2	1997 Gen. Petrol 5s, 1940	102 1/2	100 1/2	102 1/2	+ 2 1/2	396 Gen. Refractories 6s	107 1/2	102	105 1/2	+ 5 1/2	162 Ga. & Ala. con. 5s	100 1/2	98	100 1/2	+ 2 1/2	232 Ga. Car. & North 5s	100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2	+ 1 1/2	1990 Goodrich B. F. 5s	108 1/2	104 1/2	107 1/2	+ 4 1/2	1889 Goodyr. T. & R. 8s	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	+ 0	22388 Geyr. T. & R. 5s 57	97 1/2	91 1/2	94 1/2	+ 6 1/2	2357 Gt. Silk Hos. 6s	102 1/2	97 1/2	102 1/2	+ 5 1/2	551 Gould Cou. 6s 40	88	68 1/2	71	+ 22 1/2	822 Gr. Tk. Ry. Can. 7s	116 1/2	114 1/2	116 1/2	+ 2 1/2	1166 Great Falls Pow. 5s	100 1/2	106 1/2	109 1/2	+ 3 1/2	7623 Gr. North Ry. 7s A	115 1/2	113 1/2	115 1/2	+ 2 1/2	2712 Gr. North Ry. 5 1/2's B	114	108	112 1/2	+ 4 1/2	1148 Gr. North Ry. 6s	102 1/2	100 1/2	102 1/2	+ 2 1/2	3650 Gr. North Ry. 4 1/2's	101 1/2	94 1/2	100 1/2	+ 7 1/2	1119 Gr. North Ry. 4 1/2's	102 1/2	97 1/2	100 1/2	+ 5 1/2	1166 G. Bay & W. deb. B. ct.	30	21	24 1/2	+ 3 1/2	228 G. Mob. & N. 5 1/2's B 50	108	105	106 1/2	+ 1 1/2	327 G. M. & N. 5s C 50	104 1/2	100 1/2	103 1/2	+ 4 1/2	612 Gulf Sta. Stl. 5 1/2's, 1942	97 1/2	94	96 1/2	+ 2 1/2	87 Hav. Elec. 5 1/2's	93 1/2	89	91 1/2	+ 2 1/2	2008 Hecchy Choc. 5s	103 1/2	101 1/2	103 1/2	+ 2 1/2	836 Hock. V. at cn. 4 1/2's	108	97 1/2	106 1/2	+ 10 1/2	569 Hoe. R. & Co. 6 1/2's	102 1/2	86 1/2	96 1/2	+ 16 1/2	276 Houston B. & T. 5s	101 1/2	99 1/2	101 1/2	+ 2 1/2	5012 Hudson Coal 5s, A, 1962	98 1/2	92 1/2	94 1/2	+ 6 1/2	4139 Hud. & Man. rif. 5s A	102 1/2	98	101 1/2	+ 4 1/2	10442 Hud. & Man. adj. in. 5s	93 1/2	84	92 1/2	+ 9 1/2	234 Hum. M. & Ref. 5 1/2's	103	101 1/2	102 1/2	+ 1 1/2	5479 Hud. Oil & R. 5s, 1937	100 1/2	97	100 1/2	+ 3 1/2	1538 Illinois Bell Tel. 5s	106	102 1/2	105 1/2	+ 3 1/2	4698 Illinois Cent. 5 1/2's	114 1/2	111 1/2	113 1/2	+ 3 1/2	693 Ill. Cent. rif. 4s, 1955	98 1/2	93 1/2	97 1/2	+ 5 1/2	644 Ill. Cent. rif. 4s, 1953	93 1/2	88	93 1/2	+ 5 1/2	1016 I. C. & C. S. L. & N. O. rif. 5s A	109 1/2	103 1/2	107 1/2	+ 4 1/2	3955 I. C. & C. S. L. & N. O. rif. 5s C, 1963	101 1/2	96 1/2	101 1/2	+ 5 1/2	1297 Ill. Cent. stl. deb. 4 1/2's	101 1/2	96 1/2	101 1/2	+ 5 1/2	597 Ind. Limestone 6s, 1941	100	98	99 1/2	+ 1 1/2	37 Ind. Louis. Ry. 4s	90 1/2	86 1/2	89 1/2	+ 4 1/2	228 Ind. Nat. G. & Oil 5s	99 1/2	98	99 1/2	+ 1 1/2	584 Indiana Steel 5s	105 1/2	103 1/2	105 1/2	+ 2 1/2	1427 Inland Stl 5 1/2's, 1945	104 1/2	101 1/2	103 1/2	+ 3 1/2	895 Inspiration Con. 6 1/2's	101 1/2	98 1/2	101 1/2	+ 3 1/2	5067 Interb. R. Trans. rif. 5s	83	73 1/2	77 1/2	+ 9 1/2	3631 Interb. R. Trans. 6s	83	73 1/2	77 1/2	+ 9 1/2	6656 Interb. R. rif. 5s	79 1/2	75 1/2	76	+ 4 1/2	1568 Interb. R. T. rif. 5s, sta	79 1/2	75 1/2	76	+ 4 1/2	358 Int. Agric. 5s, stp	84 1/2	69	81	+ 15 1/2	7134 Int. Ct. Nor. adj. 6s	98 1/2	83 1/2	96 1/2	+ 15 1/2	1389 Int. G. N. 1st 6s	103	98 1/2	101 1/2	+ 4 1/2	1386 Int. & Gt. N. 5s, 1956, B	103	98 1/2	101 1/2	+ 4 1/2	11630 Int. Mer. Mar. sf. 6s	108	95 1/2	105	+ 12 1/2	2690 Int. Paper cvt. 5s A	102 1/2	97	102 1/2	+ 5 1/2	920 Int. Rys. C. A. 6 1/2's, 1947	92 1/2	90	90 1/2	+ 2 1/2	836 Int. Rys. Cent. Am. 6s	96 1/2	92 1/2	95 1/2	+ 4 1/2	4620 Int. T. & T. 4 1/2's, 1952	96 1/2	92 1/2	95 1/2	+ 4 1/2	657 Iowa Cnt. 1st 5s	58 1/2	40	40 1/2	+ 18 1/2	1036 K. C. Ft. S. & Mem. 4s	96 1/2	92	96	+ 4 1/2	284 K. C. & M. Ry. & B. 5s	101 1/2	94	101 1/2	+ 7 1/2	145 K. C. Pow. & Lt. 5s	105 1/2	103 1/2	105 1/2	+ 2 1/2	2489 K. C. Southern 5s	103	99 1/2	102 1/2	+ 3 1/2	1390 K. C. Southern 1st 3s	80	73 1/2	79 1/2	+ 6 1/2	2615 K. C. Term. 1st 4s	94 1/2	88	94 1/2	+ 6 1/2	1570 Kansas Gas & El. 6s	107 1/2	104	106 1/2	+ 3 1/2	9086 Kayser, J. F. 5s, 1947	107 1/2	95 1/2	105 1/2	+ 2 1/2	849 Keith. B. F. 6s A	100 1/2	96 1/2	100 1/2	+ 4 1/2	2294 Kelly-Spring. Tire 8s	108 1/2	99 1/2	106 1/2	+ 9 1/2	209 Kentucky Cent. 4s	93 1/2	81 1/2	93 1/2	+ 12 1/2	325 Keystone Tel. 5s	97 1/2	93	96 1/2	+ 4 1/2	356 Knap & Co. cvt. 7 1/2's	105 1/2	99	105 1/2	+ 6 1/2	1043 Kresge Found. 6s	103 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2	+ 1 1/2	640 Lack Steel 5s, 1950	103 1/2	99 1/2	102 1/2	+ 4 1/2	1503 Lac. Gas of St. L. 5 1/2's	106	103 1/2	105 1/2	+ 2 1/2	529 Lac. Gas St. L. 1st 5s	103	100 1/2	101 1/2	+ 1 1/2	2253 L. S. & M. S. deb. 4s, 1928	100	98 1/2	100	+ 1 1/2	2642 L. S. & M. S. gld. 4s, 1931	99 1/2	97 1/2	99 1/2	+ 2 1/2	413 L. S. & M. S. gen. 3 1/2's	97 1/2	90 1/2	97 1/2	+ 7 1/2	371 Leigh Val. 5s, 2003	112 1/2	103 1/2	111 1/2	+ 9 1/2	125 Leigh Val. Coal 5s, 1933	102 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2	+ 1 1/2	728 Leh. Val. Pa. con. 4 1/2's	102 1/2	97	101	+ 5 1/2	524 Leh. Val. Pa. gen	93 1/2	86 1/2	93 1/2	+ 7 1/2	107 Leh. Val. Pa. gen 5s	107 1/2	104 1/2	106 1/2	+ 3 1/2	127 Leh. Val. Pa. gen 5s	116	109 1/2	116 1/2	+ 7 1/2	197 Lex. & East Ry. 5s	124 1/2	120	122 1/2	+ 2 1/2	157 Liggett & Myers 7s	106 1/2	102	104 1/2	+ 2 1/2	756 Liggett & Myers 5s	106 1/2	102	104 1/2	+ 2 1/2	4966 Liquid Carbonic 6s	133 1/2	103 1/2	130 1/2	+ 30 1/2	1866 Lewis' Inc. 6s w. v. 1931	107 1/2	101	106 1/2	+ 5 1/2	1586 Lewis' Inc. 6s ex-war	120 1/2	118	120 1/2	+ 2 1/2	536 Lorillard Co. 5s	121	118	120 1/2	+ 2 1/2	1071 Lorillard Co. 5 1/2's, 1937	99	96 1/2	97	+ 2 1/2	1099 Lorillard Co. 5s	100 1/2	95 1/2	98	+ 5 1/2	732 L. & Jeff Bridge 4s	93	89 1/2	93	+ 3 1/2	651 Louis. & Nash 7s	106	103 1/2	104 1/2	+ 2 1/2	782 Louis. & N. Ry. & N. O. 5s	108 1/2	105 1/2	108 1/2	+ 3 1/2	314 Louis. & N. S. B. 2003	108 1/2	105 1/2	108 1/2	+ 3 1/2	851 Louis. & N. 1st rif. 4 1/2's	105 1/2	99	104 1/2	+ 6 1/2	1146 Louis. & N. unlfied 4s	99 1/2	95 1/2	98 1/2	+ 3 1/2	372 Louis. & N. So. M. jt. 4s	94 1/2	87 1/2	93 1/2	+ 7 1/2	297 Lou. Gas & E. 5s	104 1/2	99 1/2	104 1/2	+ 5 1/2	200 Manhattan Sug. 7 1/2's, 1942	109 1/2	102 1/2	105 1/2	+ 7 1/2	230 Market St. Ry. co. 4s	75	67 1/2	68 1/2	+ 8 1/2	2330 Market St. Ry. co. 4s	90 1/2	87 1/2	90 1/2	+ 3 1/2	1477 McCrory St. 5 1/2's, 1941	101	97	101 1/2	+ 4 1/2	513 Met. Ed. 6s	110	105 1/2	110	+ 4 1/2	475 Mich. Cent. deb. 4s, 1929	100	98 1/2	99	+ 1 1/2	204 Mich. Cent. 3 1/2's	91	85 1/2	91	+ 5 1/2	955 Mid. Con. Pet. 3 1/2's, 1940	104 1/2	95	104 1/2	+ 9 1/2	414 Mid. & St. L. cvt. 5s	102	97 1/2	102 1/2	+ 4 1/2	812 Mil. E. R. & L. 1st 5s B 51	105 1/2	99 1/2	102 1/2	+ 6 1/2	1996 Mil. E. R. & L. 1st 5s B 51	105 1/2	99 1/2	102 1/2	+ 6 1/2	544 Mil. E. R. & L. 4 1/2's	101	98 1/2	100 1/2	+ 2 1/2	276 Mil. & Nor. con. 4 1/2's	98	95 1/2	96	+ 2 1/2	237 Mil. Sparta & N. W. 4s	97 1/2	92 1/2	97 1/2	+ 5 1/2	539 M. & T. 1st rif. 4s	23	13 1/2	13 1/2	+ 9 1/2

PIERSON, HEAD OF U.S. BUSINESS CHAMBER, PREDICTS BIG YEAR

Will Show Results of Past Efforts and Courage, He Declares.

EVENING UP PROCESS NOTED AT 1927 CLOSE

Depressed Industries May Look Forward With Confidence, He Says.

Business conditions throughout the United States closed sufficiently strong in 1927 to warrant the expectation that 1928 will be another year in which business generally will show the results of the unremitting efforts and the courage with which the reverse of six years ago was met, according to Lewis E. Pierson, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

"It is true," Mr. Pierson declared, "that in the latter part of 1927 there was some recession. It is noteworthy, however, that the recession did not amount to reaction, and that recession occurred for the most part in those industries, and those parts of the country, which were the more favorably situated in preceding years. To offset this recession there was marked improvement in some industries of importance, and in some large consuming areas, which have earlier been at a disadvantage."

An evening up process occurred during the latter part of 1927, Mr. Pierson pointed out, with a number of industries and sections of the country being brought up to better levels. This process of business balancing, if it follows the usual course of events, augurs well for 1928. Mr. Pierson said, both in those industries and those sections which have had marked improvement in 1927 and in those which recently have been experiencing some recession.

Sees Better Business.

Mr. Pierson, in a general forecast of the business outlook for the coming year, declared:

"The year 1927 accordingly seems to have prepared the way for good opportunity in 1928 for business in general. As a large volume of business arising out of sustained consumption is in prospect for 1928, these industries and business houses which are now depressed may look forward with reasonable confidence to favorable conditions under which to work out their problems."

"Every serious attempt to arrive at the probable course of economic events in 1928 must be based upon an understanding of 1927 and the immediately preceding years. They have been years of readjustment under conditions of advancement. After the rapid developments of 1925 the Federal Reserve described in 1926 as characterized by unusual stability, with physical output of industry larger than in any previous year and practically no unemployment."

"That is the background against which we should form our general judgment of 1927 and formulate our expectations as to 1928. That there have been some recessions in 1927 for kinds of business which were favorably situated in 1926 has become obvious in the latter part of the year, but these recessions have not carried results below the levels of 1925, and they appear to have been offset by improvements in kinds of activity, and sections of the country which have earlier been laboring under depression."

Votes Farm Progress.

"The progress of branches of agriculture of importance in wide areas is an illustration. Agriculture as a whole in 1927 will have a larger net income than in 1926, and the farmer's dollar in receipts has generally a larger purchasing power now than last year by something like 15 per cent. It is evident that 1927 has been a year of evening-up, with the evening-up accomplished through advance, not only in agriculture but in such industries as textiles, where it was most needed."

"Nineteen twenty-eight begins, therefore, with a large volume of general business. There is not only no evidence of diminution in consumption, but much reason to believe consumption will continue at a high level. Active consumption and a good volume of business will afford opportunity for further evening-up among the country's economic activities."

"Problems of particular industries are under study today by trade associations, which, much better than individual concerns, can find solutions for their difficulties. The continued development of the trade association movement is one of the most encouraging signs in business and industry."

"There is good cause for confidence, both in the strength of our domestic situation and in the gradual return of Europe to a constructive basis, that 1928 will be a year of healthful advance in the United States."

Electric Income Goes Up.

Earnings of Los Angeles Gas & Electric Corporation for the twelve months ended November 30 after all charges, including taxes, interest, depreciation and amortization, amounted to \$4,674,236, an increase of \$1,999,342 compared with the preceding twelve months' period, and were equivalent to \$24.21 a share on the outstanding 6 per cent preferred stock, which is the only stock in the hands of the public.

1927 PRICE RANGE OF STOCKS

New York, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—Following is a table of transactions on the New York Stock Exchange during the year 1927. It gives total sales of stocks and the range of prices. It also includes net changes from the previous year on stocks listed prior to January 1, 1927. The sales are recorded in hundreds of shares.

	Sales	High	Low	Last	Change
Abitibi Power & Paper (5)	4398	150 1/4	83	145	+ 58
Abraham & Straus	1561	113 1/2	62 1/2	110 1/2	+ 4 1/2
Adams Express (6)	695	210	124	185	+ 59
Advance Rumely	1461	15 1/2	7 1/2	12	+ 2 1/2
Advance Rumely pf.	1553	45 1/2	22 1/2	38	+ 5 1/2
Alumada Lead	2452	6 1/2	2 1/2	3 1/2	+ 1 1/2
Air Reduction (7b)	4399	19 1/2	13 1/2	18 1/2	+ 5 1/2
Ajax Rubber	1717	13	7 1/2	12	+ 2 1/2
Alaska Juneau Gold	743	2 1/2	1	1	+ 1
Albany Per. Wrap. Paper (2)	778	32	18	25 1/2	+ 7 1/2
Alliance Realty (2a)	56	55	49	54 1/2	+ 5 1/2
Allied Chemical & Dye (6)	36049	169 1/2	131	153 1/2	+ 17 1/2
Allied Chemical & Dye pf. (7)	254	124	120	122 1/2	+ 2 1/2
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (6)	3269	118 1/2	88	117	+ 26 1/2
Amalgamated Leather	2226	24 1/2	11 1/2	13	+ 2 1/2
Amalgamated Leather pf.	243	108	68	72	+ 32
Amerasia Corp. (2)	6014	31 1/2	27 1/2	30 1/2	+ 3 1/2
Am. Agricultural Chemical	2331	21 1/2	8 1/2	19 1/2	+ 11 1/2
Am. Agricultural Chem. pf.	3152	72 1/2	28 1/2	69	+ 22 1/2
Am. Bank Note (3b)	1622	98	51 1/2	80	+ 38 1/2
Am. Beet Sugar	393	25 1/2	15 1/2	17	+ 5 1/2
Am. Beet Sugar pf.	111	60 1/2	35 1/2	39	+ 10
Am. Bosch Magneto	5127	26 1/2	13	20 1/2	+ 5 1/2
Am. Brake Shoe Fdy. (160a)	3078	46	35 1/2	44 1/2	+ 9 1/2
Am. Brake Shoe Fdy. pf. (7)	123	128	117 1/2	123	+ 5
Am. Brown Boveri Electric	9082	39 1/2	5 1/2	16	+ 9 1/2
Am. Brown Boveri Elec. pf.	261	98	40	63 1/2	+ 33 1/2
Am. Can (2)	83377	77 1/2	43 1/2	75	+ 2 1/2
Am. Can pf. (7)	289	14 1/2	12	14 1/2	+ 1 1/2
Am. Car & Fdy. (6)	331	11 1/2	9 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1 1/2
Am. Car & Fdy. pf. (7)	106	134 1/2	124 1/2	129 1/2	+ 5 1/2
Am. Chicla (3)	2578	74 1/2	36	73	+ 35
Am. Drug Syndicate (80)	11328	15 1/2	9 1/2	13 1/2	+ 3 1/2
Am. Encaustic Tiling (240)	247	57 1/2	38 1/2	53 1/2	+ 5 1/2
Am. Express (6)	2851	183	127	169	+ 3 1/2
Am. & For. Power	11972	31	18 1/2	24	+ 3 1/2
Am. & For. Power pf. (7)	1352	109 1/2	86 1/2	108	+ 2 1/2
Am. Hide & Leather	849	66 1/2	48	56	+ 8 1/2
Am. Hide & Leather pf.	7061	71	38 1/2	67	+ 36 1/2
Am. Home Product (240)	1033	32 1/2	25 1/2	30 1/2	+ 5 1/2
Am. Ice (2)	7786	72 1/2	37	72	+ 34
Am. International Corp. (2)	2448	10	4	6 1/2	+ 3 1/2
Am.-La France	11243	72 1/2	40 1/2	62 1/2	+ 29 1/2
Am. Linseed	2177	92 1/2	46 1/2	85	+ 13 1/2
Am. Linseed pf.	5458	116	99 1/2	112 1/2	+ 2 1/2
Am. Locomotive (8)	197	127	119 1/2	127	+ 7 1/2
Am. Locomotive pf. (7)	1165	188 1/2	73 1/2	178	+ 104 1/2
Am. Machine & Fdy (3b)	1267	49 1/2	36 1/2	46 1/2	+ 3 1/2
Am. Metal Co. (3)	2534	43 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	+ 15 1/2
Am. Piano (7)	77	11 1/2	8 1/2	10 1/2	+ 2 1/2
Am. Power & Light (1a)	5467	147 1/2	110 1/2	135 1/2	+ 1
Am. Radiator (5)	604	116 1/2	87 1/2	111 1/2	+ 23 1/2
Am. Railway Express (6)	6447	82 1/2	55 1/2	74 1/2	+ 33 1/2
Am. Republics	4245	64 1/2	42	58 1/2	+ 2 1/2
Am. Safety Razor (425b)	483	51	38 1/2	40	+ 40
Am. Seating (4b)	996	33 1/2	12 1/2	18 1/2	+ 39 1/2
Am. Ship & Commerce	45392	188 1/2	132 1/2	182 1/2	+ 50 1/2
Am. Smelting & Ref. (8)	332	133	119 1/2	133	+ 12 1/2
Am. Smelting & Ref. pf. (7)	379	146 1/2	119 1/2	142 1/2	+ 15 1/2
Am. Snuff (12)	7373	72 1/2	41 1/2	69 1/2	+ 21 1/2
Am. Steel Fds. (3)	5223	95 1/2	65 1/2	77	+ 4 1/2
Am. Sugar Refining (5)	469	116 1/2	104	109	+ 5 1/2
Am. Sugar Refining pf. (7)	6448	68 1/2	41 1/2	61 1/2	+ 12 1/2
Am. Sumatra Tobacco	1919	185 1/2	149 1/2	178 1/2	+ 28 1/2
Am. Tel. & Cable (5)	10791	189 1/2	120	173	+ 50 1/2
Am. Tobacco (8)	306	119 1/2	110 1/2	120	+ 9 1/2
Am. Tobacco pf. (6)	5847	186 1/2	119 1/2	174 1/2	+ 5 1/2
Am. Tobacco B (8)	664	146	119	127	+ 8
Am. Type Founders (8)	81	72 1/2	46	61 1/2	+ 15 1/2
Am. Water Works new (80a)	81	103 1/2	65	102 1/2	+ 12 1/2
Am. Water Works 1st pf. (6)	5073	63 1/2	16 1/2	20 1/2	+ 12 1/2
Am. Woolen	2377	86 1/2	46 1/2	49 1/2	+ 36 1/2
Am. Woolen pf.	2601	24 1/2	9 1/2	17 1/2	+ 8 1/2
Am. Writing Paper (7)	1054	57 1/2	25 1/2	42 1/2	+ 2 1/2
Am. Zinc, Lead & Sm.	779	104 1/2	5 1/2	6	+ 2 1/2
Am. Zinc, L. & Sm. pf.	1152	51 1/2	35 1/2	58 1/2	+ 10 1/2
Anaconda Copper (3)	11463	63 1/2	38 1/2	61 1/2	+ 20 1/2
Archer-Daniels-Mid. (3)	714	96 1/2	79	86	+ 7 1/2
Armour & Co. Del. pf. (7)	5338	15 1/2	8 1/2	12	+ 3 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ill. (4)	7441	9 1/2	5	6 1/2	+ 1 1/2
Armour & Co. of Ill. B.	618	86 1/2	60	69 1/2	+ 13 1/2
Armour & Co. III. pf. (7)	3996	55 1/2	21	50	+ 27 1/2
Arnold Constable Corp.	329	32 1/2	22	26	+ 15
Artloom Corp (35)	8835	53 1/2	39 1/2	47 1/2	+ 6 1/2
Art Metal Corp. (150)	122	112 1/2	97 1/2	111	+ 10
Asso. Dry Goods (250)	2616	120	161 1/2	193 1/2	+ 23 1/2
Asso. Dry Goods 1st pf. (6)	715	106 1/2	95 1/2	103 1/2	+ 20 1/2
Atch. Top. & S. F. (10b)	336	42 1/2	30 1/2	40	+ 8 1/2
Atchison pf. (5)	439	41 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2	+ 1 1/2
At. Coast Line (10b)	4948	181 1/2	104	107 1/2	+ 6 1/2
At. Gulf & W. L.	742	70 1/2	50 1/2	62	+ 12 1/2
At. Gulf & W. L. pf.	238	12 1/2	7 1/2	8	+ 1 1/2
Atlas Powder (4)	681	80 1/2	72 1/2	75	+ 4 1/2
Atlas Tack	284	11	4 1/2	8 1/2	+ 4 1/2
Austin Nichols & Co.	50917	265 1/2	143 1/2	259	+ 103 1/2
Aus. Cred. Anstalt (452)	23797	125 1/2	106 1/2	117 1/2	+ 9 1/2
Auto Strop Razor A (3)	211	110 1/2	106 1/2	109 1/2	+ 13 1/2
Baldwin Loco. (7)	1583	504	570	570	+ 13 1/2
B. & O. (6)	589	50 1/2	40	49	+ 8
Bamberg & Co. pf. (650)	26316	25 1/2	20 1/2	25 1/2	+ 5 1/2
Barnes & Aroostook (350)	1287	22 1/2	20 1/2	24 1/2	+ 4 1/2
Barnes & Aroostook B (250)	2034	109	40 1/2	105 1/2	+ 5 1/2
Bayuk Cigar	72	110 1/2	107	110 1/2	+ 3 1/2
Bayuk 1st pf. (7)	2012	18 1/2	14	16	+ 16 1/2
Beach-nut Pack. (3b)	1497	27 1/2	15 1/2	19	+ 8 1/2
Belding Hemingway (2)	1716	59 1/2	49 1/2	54 1/2	+ 5 1/2
Best & Co. (3)	26438	66 1/2	43 1/2	58 1/2	+ 15 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	1287	120	104 1/2	120	+ 15 1/2
Beth. Steel 7 1/2 pf. (7)	154	52 1/2	44	49 1/2	+ 5 1/2
Bloomington Bros.	1943	69 1/2	53 1/2	67	+ 13 1/2
Blumenthal (S.) Co. pf.	1193	8 1/2	4 1/2	5	+ 2
Bon Ami (4)	320	20 1/2	18	20	+ 8 1/2
Booth Fisheries	16972	34 1/2	19 1/2	23 1/2	+ 4 1/2
Botany Cons. Mills A.	2012	25 1/2	14 1/2	21 1/2	+ 6 1/2
Briggs Mfg. Co.	4898	70 1/2	53	56	+ 12
Brooklyn Edison (8)	603	88	78 1/2	83	+ 6 1/2
Bklyn.-Man. Tr. (4)	5828	157 1/2	89 1/2	150 1/2	+ 59 1/2
Bklyn.-Man. Tr. pf. (6)	2637	50 1/2	30 1/2	49 1/2	+ 16 1/2
Bklyn. Union Gas (5)	2646	39 1/2	27 1/2	31 1/2	+ 2 1/2
Brown Shoe (250)	170	115	70	70	+ 15
Brunswick Balke Coll. (3)	11110	92	90 1/2	93 1/2	+ 4 1/2
Brunswick Term. & Ry.	1546	125 1/2	85 1/2	99 1/2	+ 10 1/2
Buff. Roch. & P. pf. (6)	1449	28 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	+ 10 1/2
Buff. R. & P. pf. (6)	1023	145	132	135 1/2	+ 20 1/2
Burns Bros. A (8)	549	65 1/2	52 1/2	63 1/2	+ 11 1/2
Burns Bros. B.	178	111 1/2	91 1/2	108 1/2	+ 22
Burr. Add. Mach. (4b)	961	51 1/2	33 1/2	41 1/2	+ 8 1/2
Bush Terminal (8k)	1184	113 1/2	73 1/2	93 1/2	+ 1
Bush Term. 7 1/2 deb.	1258	61 1/2	44	46	+ 5 1/2
Butte Corp. & Zinc (50)	12733	102 1/2	42	69 1/2	+ 45 1/2
Butte & Sup. Min. (2)	1676	92 1/2	62	71 1/2	+ 8 1/2
Butterick Co. (2a)	346	79	60 1/2	72 1/2	+ 12 1/2
Beyers & Co. (A. M.)	8949	32 1/2	30	29 1/2	+ 3
By-Products Coke (2)	1198	2 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	+ 1 1/2
Cal. Petroleum (1)	4236	123 1/2	61 1/2	117 1/2	+ 51 1/2
Calahan Zinc Lead.	1725	24 1/2	14 1/2	22 1/2	+ 7 1/2
Calumet & Ariz. Mining (6)	10217	60 1/2	36	57	+ 20 1/2
Calumet & H. Con. Cop. (2)	11849	219	165	208 1/2	+ 17 1/2
Can. Dry Gng. Ale. (3.25b)	5118	283 1/2	132	268 1/2	+ 13 1/2
Canadian Pacific (10)	2358	33	24	30 1/2	+ 1 1/2
Case Threshing Mach. (6)	735	24 1/2	8 1/2	24	+ 16 1/2
Case Threshing pf. (7)	693	94	54	94	+ 40
Central Alloy Steel (2)	343	348	285	310	+ 20
Central Leather	558	163 1/2	10 1/2	13 1/2	+ 10 1/2
Central Leather pf.	6125	72 1/2	58	69 1/2	+ 7 1/2
Cent. R. of N. J. (12b)	7029	105 1/2	64	94 1/2	+ 2
Century Rib Mills	404	80	46	75	+ 3 1/2
Cerro de Pasco Copper (5b)	2153	14	4 1/2	5 1/2	+ 3 1/2
Certainated Prod. (4)	2467	26 1/2	13	16	+ 5 1/2
Certo Corp. (4b)	45618	528	547	547	+ 40 1/2
Chandler Cleve. Motor	16860	248 1/2	151 1/2	202 1/2	+ 40 1/2
Chandler Cleve. pf. (2.50)	234	164	158	161 1/2	+ 3 1/2
Chase Nat. Bank (18)	10511	86 1/2	64 1/2	70 1/2	+ 6 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio (10)	2123	103 1/2	64 1/2	71 1/2	+ 7 1/2
Ches. & Ohio pf. (6.50)	423	16 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	+ 1 1/2
Chesapeake Corp. (3)	5925	18 1/2	7 1/2	12	+ 4 1/2
Chicago & Alton	113	15	12	13 1/2	+ 1 1/2
Chi. & Alton pf. (6)	1119	51	30 1/2	41 1/2	+ 11 1/2
Chicago & East Ill. Ry.	4186	84 1/2	43	70 1/2	+ 26 1/2
Chicago E. Ill. pf.	19329	22 1/2	8 1/2	28 1/2	+ 4 1/2
Chicago Gt. Western	9416	193 1/2	99	193 1/2	+ 10 1/2
Chicago Gt. Western pf.	7849	19 1/2	9	19 1/2	+ 10 1/2
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	13146	37 1/2	18 1/2	37 1/2	+ 18 1/2
Chicago Corp. (4b)	6995	37 1/2	18 1/2	37 1/2	+ 18 1/2
Chi. Mil. & St. Paul pf.	19403	97 1/2	78 1/2	86	+ 5 1/2
Chi. Mil. & St. P. pf. (6)					
Chi. & North Western (4)					
Chi. & North Western pf. (7)					
Chicago Pneumatic Tool (6)	1457	137 1/2	124 1/2	131	+ 8
Chl. Rock Is. & Pac. (5)	19125	116	68 1/2	112 1/2	+ 43 1/2
C. R. I. & P. 6 pf. (6)	585	104	50 1/2	102 1/2	+ 10 1/2
C. R. I. & P. 7 pf. (7)	397	111 1/2	102 1/2	109	+ 10 1/2
C. St. P. M. & Omaha	64	66	55	66	+ 11 1/2
Chicago Yellow Cab (4)	115	47	38	41 1/2	+ 3 1/2
Childs Co. (40g)	3268	65 1/2	48 1/2	54 1/2	+ 10 1/2
Chile Copper (250)					

MOSES SEES CAUSE FOR CONFIDENCE IN FUTURE OF CAPITAL

Business Leader Declares Congress Is Now Recognizing Needs of City.

BUSIER DAYS FOR ALL FORECAST FOR YEAR

Waste Elimination and Judicious Buying Called True Secret of Economy.

By RADFORD MOSES, Secretary-Treasurer of W. B. Moses & Sons.

Our attention has been called to the Saturday Evening Post of December 24, in which Mr. James M. Cain, under the title of "Are Editorials Worth Reading?" sets forth a very clear exposition of the great responsibility which rests with our editors in regard to public opinion.

It seems to be the nature of business that there should be "good times" and also "hard times," but it is rather interesting to stop and think that there is just as much money during the hard times as there is during good times. As one of our friends expresses the situation, "The only difference is in the state of the public mind." The illustration accompanying Mr. Cain's article showing the three horsemen—Management, Capital and Labor—riding ahead of the wagon of American industry is particularly significant. The horseman of the plow, typifying management, is pointing to a fertile country marked "New Economic Territory," and Indians in the path of the wagon of American industry, whose names are Chief Hard Times, Chief Business Cycle and Big Chief Panics, are seen retreating in confusion. It would seem that the Federal Reserve System might well be one of the wheels of the industrial wagon, so great has been its stabilizing influence.

Capital's Basic Industry.

The fundamental law of supply and demand is such that even with the most efficient management, "Chief Business Cycle" may still attack the supply train, but we may count on his attacks being promptly repulsed.

It has been said that Washington, the capital city, has no basic industries. It has been said that we are overbuilding, and we are living beyond our incomes, that we have had too much installment buying in many lines of commodities. Perhaps to a certain extent some of these statements may be true, but they do not take into account the large scale of the ever-increasing activities of the Nation's Capital in those things which are really the basic industry here.

We have just brought to a close a year of good business. Many of us have increased our volume of business. It seems very healthy that this should have been accomplished in spite of the serious things which have been told us wrong and in contrast to the general desire for economy.

Where True Economy Lies.

True economy does not consist in attempting to do without requirements. It rather consists in eliminating waste, unproductive effort, and in buying well. Buying well does not mean buying at the lowest prices for there are many who can not afford to buy well even though they know it would be to their advantage. The point is that had they started out originally to buy well although they might not have bought so much their purchases would have been of a better grade and a more lasting value.

As we start 1928 it is a pleasure to see the Congress transacting its business expeditiously and efficiently.

It is a pleasure to see the increased population of our city. It gives us confidence to know of many business, Government, and private activities, which are moving their offices to Washington to add to that great group headed by the Federal Government which goes to make up our basic industry.

It is with renewed confidence that we see the builders building and that we realize that we have a planning commission which is looking to the future and that the Congress realizes the burden of taxation on the city where the business of the Nation is conducted should be more equitably distributed.

With all these vital factors adding to the constructive activities in Washington we find a feeling of confidence developing which we assume to mean busier days for us all and the joy of being a part of the sound constructive growth of our Capital.

Perfect Bridge Hand Scores 677 Points

St. Louis, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—A perfect bridge hand was held last night by Lee Carter. He had thirteen spades. His original modest bid of one spade was increased to seven when his opponents bid up to seven clubs. The contract was doubled and redoubled. The hand scored 677 points.

SEES GOOD YEAR



M. A. LESEE, President of the Chamber of Commerce.

SATISFACTORY GROWTH PREDICTED FOR CAPITAL

Outlook for 1928 Business Promising, Says Leese, of Chamber of Commerce.

BIG BUILDING IS AHEAD

By MARTIN A. LESEE (President, Washington Chamber of Commerce.)

Despite uncertainties here and there, the year just completed has shown a normal and satisfactory growth in the business activities of the Capital city. Falling off in building, a slightly reduced volume of bank clearings and retail buying lower than had been hoped for constituted unsatisfactory elements in the situation during a portion of the year, but during the latter months there came an upswing in the building curve, followed by a period of well-sustained holiday business.

With the Federal building program swinging into action the prospect is bright for the year 1928. Indications are not lacking that other building operations will develop and that the effect will be reflected in a strengthening of consumer demand. It is very probable, furthermore, that 1928 will witness the establishment in Washington of a number of new commercial undertakings drawn here because of the city's growing importance as a center for the consumption of goods.

The growth locally of national organizations and of great institutions of learning and research has a definite commercial significance. Expansion by these bodies is increasing the local volume of employment, the purchase of office materials and equipment, and the investment of capital in laboratories and buildings. Recent gifts to George Washington University and to the Institute of Economics establish a precedent which should go far in the development of Washington as a great educational center with attendant benefit to related business undertakings.

When all elements in the local economic situation are duly considered, it would appear that the slight depression of four winters ago has been repeated this winter and that commencing in 1928 business in Washington may look forward to another four year period of normal business growth.

1927 YEAR OF KEEN TRADE COMPETITION

Mergers Big Feature, Declares United States Chamber of Commerce Report.

The year 1927 has proved one of keen competition for business, probably with a majority of concerns reporting reduced returns on capital invested, officials of the United States Chamber of Commerce report in a summary of business conditions throughout the United States in the year just passed. An important feature from a trade and industrial standpoint, noted earlier in the year, but increasingly evident in November and December, was the number of mergers, present and prospective, which were announced, according to Frank Greene, in writing for the official publication of the organization.

"Earlier conclusions based particularly on the events of the last half of the year stand as heretofore indicated; that is," Mr. Greene states, "1927, in many lines of distribution probably, and in heavy industries certainly, will not measure up to the now generally conceded peak year 1926."

1927 PRICE RANGE OF STOCKS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3.

	Sales	High	Low	Last	Change		Sales	High	Low	Last	Change
Int. Business Mach. (5).....	5578	120	53	120	+ 66 3/4	Penn. R. R. (3.50).....	16575	68	156	164 1/2	+ 7 3/4
Int. Cement (4).....	3216	66 1/2	45 1/2	55 1/2	+ 4 1/4	Peoples Gas, Chicago (8)...	2012	168 3/4	126	163	+ 33 3/4
Int. Combustion Eng. (2)...	50162	64	40 1/2	55 1/2	+ 6 1/4	Peoria & Eastern.....	2892	46 3/4	20	37 1/2	+ 16
Int. Harvester Co. (6a).....	12147	255 1/2	135 1/2	244 1/2	+ 98 3/4	Pere Marquette (8b).....	2813	140 1/4	114 1/2	126 1/2	+ 8 1/2
Int. Match partic. pfd. (320)	2822	139	126 1/2	139	+ 11	Pere Marquette pf. (5)...	388	97 1/2	89 1/2	97 1/2	+ 7 1/2
Int. Merc. Marine.....	1661	95 1/2	62	93	+ 28 3/4	Phila. Co. 6% pf. (3).....	899	153 1/2	85 1/2	153 1/2	+ 67 1/2
Int. Merc. Marine pfd.....	1824	55 1/2	32 1/2	44 1/2	+ 2 1/4	Phila. Rdg. Coal & Iron.....	319	53 1/2	50	52	+ 2
Int. Nickel (2).....	58477	89 1/2	38 1/2	40 1/2	+ 2 3/4	Phila. Rdg. C. & I. cfs.....	18941	47 1/2	37 1/2	39 1/2	+ 7 1/2
Int. Paper (240).....	3922	81 1/2	39 1/2	72 1/2	+ 16 1/4	Phillip Morris & Co.....	2471	41 1/2	37 1/2	38 1/2	+ 5 1/4
Int. Paper 7% pfd. (7).....	3511	112 1/2	96 1/2	107 1/2	+ 7 1/4	Phillips Jones Corp. (4)...	156	57 1/2	47	50 1/2	+ 3 1/2
Int. Ry. of Cent. Am.....	279	42 1/2	23	39	+ 15	Phillips Petroleum (3).....	56456	60 1/2	36 1/2	40 1/2	+ 15 1/2
Int. Shoe (7).....	101	239	100	234	+ 70	Pierce-Arrow Motor Car.....	908	52 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	+ 7 1/4
Int. Silver (6).....	936	198	135 1/2	192	+ 11 1/4	Pierce-Arrow pf.....	19446	23 1/2	9 1/2	15 1/2	+ 7 1/4
Int. Silver pfd. (7).....	1725	39 1/2	12 1/2	32 1/2	+ 12 3/4	Pierce Oil.....	1832	1 1/2	37 1/2	50 1/2	+ 53 1/4
Int. Tel. & Tel. (6).....	19	128	109	124 1/2	+ 12 3/4	Pierce Petroleum.....	4994	5 1/2	2 1/2	3 1/2	+ 7 1/4
Intertype Corp. (1.50b).....	12074	158 1/2	122 1/2	148 1/2	+ 11 1/4	Pillsbury Flour (1.60).....	2465	37 1/2	30 1/2	33 1/2	+ 3 1/2
Iowa Central Ry. (1.50d).....	287	67 1/2	48 1/2	53	+ 2	Pillsbury cvt. pf. (6.50)...	204	109	104	108 1/2	+ 14 1/4
Island Creek Coal (4).....	109	6 1/2	1	5 1/2	+ 30	Pittsburgh Coal.....	9811	74 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	+ 14
Jewel Tea.....	2276	86	53 1/2	85	+ 3 1/4	Pittsburgh Steel pf. (7)...	695	98	70 1/2	90	+ 44 1/4
Jones & Laughlin S. pfd. (7)	175	123	117	121	+ 3 1/4	Pittsburgh Term Coal.....	79	101	94	94	+ 6
Jordan Bros. Tea.....	3855	34 1/2	10 1/2	34	+ 25 1/4	Pitts. & West. Va. Ry. (6)...	611	55	30 1/2	30 1/2	+ 2 1/2
Kan. City Southern Ry.....	20796	70 1/2	12 1/2	14	+ 7 1/4	Porto Rico-Am. Tob. "A" (7)	3749	174	122	146	+ 12 1/4
Kan. City Sou. pf. (4).....	279	73 1/2	64 1/2	62 1/2	+ 19	Porto Rico-Am. Tob. "B" (7)	802	89 1/2	65	79 1/2	+ 14 1/4
Kayser (J.) & Co. (4).....	5879	65 1/2	49	62 1/2	+ 7 1/4	Postum Co. (5).....	1179	52 1/2	15	32 1/2	+ 24 1/4
Kelly-Springfield Tire.....	27946	32 1/2	9 1/2	26	+ 16 1/4	Pressed Steel Car.....	24196	166 1/2	92 1/2	123 1/2	+ 37 1/4
Kelly-Spring 8% pfd.....	634	102	35	78	+ 27	Producers & Refiners.....	13754	3 1/2	16 1/2	23 1/2	+ 10 1/4
Kelsey-Hayes Wheel (2).....	377	27	19	23 1/2	+ 13 1/4	Producers & Refiners pfd.....	451	50	36 1/2	42 1/2	+ 5 1/4
Kennecott Copper (5).....	22713	90 1/2	60	85 1/2	+ 13 1/4	Public Ser. Corp. N. J. (2)	15329	46 1/2	32	41 1/2	+ 9 1/4
Kraft Cheese (1.50a).....	1283	62 1/2	19 1/2	39 1/4	+ 3 1/4	Pub. Ser. El. & Gas pfd. (6)	15329	46 1/2	32	41 1/2	+ 9 1/4
Kresge (S. S.) Co. (1.20)...	10796	77 1/2	45 1/2	59 1/2	+ 16 1/4	Pullman Co. (10).....	453	110 1/2	102	110	+ 14 1/4
Kresge Dept. Stores.....	264	18	10	17 1/2	+ 2 1/4	Pullman Inc. new (4).....	3725	155 1/2	150	173 1/2	+ 14 1/4
Kress (S. H.) & Co. (1.50d)	519	105 1/2	59	94 1/2	+ 20	Punta Alegre Sugar.....	9328	83 1/2	73 1/2	83 1/2	+ 10 1/4
Laclede Gas Light (12).....	708	267 1/2	173 1/2	205	+ 20	Pure Oil (1.87 1/2).....	1798	46 1/2	27	33 1/2	+ 12 1/4
Lago Oil & Trans. (75).....	747	374	201	347 1/2	+ 16 1/4	Purity Baking "A" (3).....	898	63	46 1/2	58	+ 1 1/2
Lambert Co. (6b).....	11213	38 1/2	66	82	+ 10 1/4	Purity Baking "B" (2).....	2495	56 1/2	41 1/2	95 1/2	+ 53 1/4
Lee Rubber & Tire.....	22589	18 1/2	7	16 1/2	+ 5 1/4	Radio Corp. of America.....	82453	101	41 1/2	90 1/2	+ 36 1/4
Lehigh Valley Ry. (3.50).....	874	137 1/2	89 1/2	93 1/2	+ 16 1/4	Railroad Securities (4).....	519	57	49	54 1/2	+ 2 1/4
Lehn & Fink Prod. (3).....	5242	43	32 1/2	34 1/2	+ 1 1/4	Reading Co. (5b).....	1006	83	74	81	+ 5 1/4
Life Savers, Inc. (1.60).....	949	34 1/2	19 1/2	34 1/2	+ 5 1/4	Reading 2nd pfd. (2).....	23132	33 1/2	94	104	+ 8
Liggett & Myers Tob. (4b)...	842	128	87 1/2	121 1/2	+ 17 1/4	Real Silk Hos. Mills.....	335	50	43 1/2	45	+ 5 1/4
Lima Locomotive (4).....	2917	73 1/2	49	65 1/2	+ 7 1/4	Reid Ice Cream (3).....	4324	49	20 1/2	20 1/2	+ 21
Liquid Carbonic (3.00).....	4068	78 1/2	45	76 1/2	+ 23 1/4	Reid Ice Cream 7% pfd. (7)	3191	84 1/2	38 1/2	44 1/2	+ 12 1/4
Loew's Inc. (2).....	1918	63 1/2	46 1/2	59 1/2	+ 11 1/4	Reis & Co. Comb.....	61	111	97	110 1/2	+ 12 1/4
Loft Inc. (2).....	1789	7 1/2	5	5 1/2	+ 14 1/4	Remington Rand.....	591	9	5 1/2	6	+ 2 1/4
Long Bell Lumb. "A".....	561	43	25 1/2	25 1/2	+ 14 1/4	Remington Rand 1st pfd. (7)	23324	47 1/2	20 1/2	24 1/2	+ 2 1/4
Loose Wiles Biscuit (1.60)...	8578	75 1/2	39 1/2	51 1/2	+ 3 1/4	Rem. Type 2nd pfd. (8).....	223	102 1/2	87 1/2	94 1/2	+ 10
Loose Wiles B. 1st pfd. (7)...	24	123	118	121	+ 3 1/4	Republic Iron & Steel (4)...	84	126	104	104	+ 10
Lorillard (Pierre) Co.....	15711	45 1/2	23 1/2	33 1/2	+ 5 1/4	Republic Ir. & St. pfd. (7)	437	75 1/2	58 1/2	60 1/2	+ 3 1/4
Lorillard (Ed.) Co. (7).....	106	118 1/2	107	113 1/2	+ 4 1/4	Reynolds Spring.....	8323	13	4	10 1/2	+ 7 1/4
Louisiana Oil Ref. (7).....	6142	18 1/2	10	10 1/2	+ 26	Reynolds Tob. E. (6.50b)...	11219	102	98 1/2	106 1/2	+ 4 1/4
Louisiana Oil Ref. (7).....	1537	19 1/2	10 1/2	15 1/2	+ 26	Rosca Insurance Co. (6)...	5010	194	74	184 1/2	+ 106 1/4
Louis. Gas & E. "A" (1.75)...	1789	30	23 1/2	29 1/2	+ 5 1/4	R. Dutch N. Y. shares (3.13)	1815	54 1/2	44 1/2	47 1/2	+ 5 1/4
Ludlum Steel (2).....	2263	33 1/2	20	29 1/2	+ 5 1/4	St. Joseph Lead (3b).....	1268	43 1/2	36	41 1/2	+ 5 1/4
MacAndrews & Forbes (2.60)...	174	58 1/2	43	51 1/2	+ 8 1/4	St. L. San Fr. Ry. (8b)...	1268	43 1/2	36	41 1/2	+ 5 1/4
Mack Trucks (6).....	53825	118 1/2	83 1/2	107 1/2	+ 9 1/4	St. L. San Fr. pfd. (6).....	528	104	100 1/2	109 1/2	+ 7 1/4
Mackay Cos. (7).....	519	134	105	117 1/2	+ 9 1/4	Savage Arms (4).....	7045	93	61	78 1/2	+ 16 1/4
Macy (G. H.) Co. (5).....	853	243	124	235	+ 109	Schulte Retail Stores (3.50)...	1893	72 1/2	43 1/2	75 1/2	+ 16 1/4
Madison Square Garden (1)...	2941	28 1/2	20 1/2	23 1/2	+ 1 1/4	Seaboard Air Line.....	2991	57	47	52	+ 2
Magna Corp. (3).....	8239	58 1/2	29 1/2	55 1/2	+ 20 1/4	Seaboard Air Line pfd.....	7926	41 1/2	28 1/2	30 1/2	+ 2 1/4
Malinson & Co. (1).....	1840	20 1/2	11 1/2	17	+ 1 1/4	Seagrave Corp. (2.50).....	2213	45 1/2	32 1/2	38 1/2	+ 2 1/4
Manati Sugar.....	83	45	27	39	+ 1 1/4	Sears-Robuck (2.50).....	1018	15 1/2	8 1/2	13 1/2	+ 2 1/4
Manati Sugar pf.....	74	40 1/2	47	78 1/2	+ 3 1/4	Seneca Copper.....	28210	91 1/2	51	57 1/2	+ 33 1/4
Manhat. Elec. Sup. (5).....	498	49	39 1/2	39	+ 3 1/4	Shattuck (F. G.) Co. (2)...	1810	3 1/2	1	3 1/2	+ 3 1/4
Manhat. Ry. Mod. gtd. (5)...	7725	132	43	53 1/2	+ 1 1/4	Shell Trans. & Trad. (2.41)...	5761	101 1/2	56 1/2	91 1/2	+ 31 1/4
Manhat. Ship (2).....	1679	54 1/2	42	42	+ 8 1/4	Shell Union Oil (1.40).....	290	47 1/2	41 1/2	43 1/2	+ 1 1/4
Maracabo Oil Exp.....	1909	35 1/2	24 1/2	32 1/2	+ 7 1/4	Shubert Theater (5).....	6954	31 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1 1/4
Market St. Ry. (2).....	1021	22 1/2	12	16	+ 2 1/4	Simmons Co. (2).....	4013	74 1/2	55	67 1/2	+ 8 1/4
Market St. Ry. pri. pf.....	159	6 1/2	4 1/2	5 1/2	+ 4 1/4	Simms Petroleum.....	11354	64 1/2	33 1/2	64 1/2	+ 30 1/4
Marland Oil.....	1155	59 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2	+ 4 1/4	Sinclair Oil.....	5827	28 1/2	14 1/2	23 1/2	+ 3 1/4
Marlin Rockwell (3.50b).....	39216	58 1/2	31	35 1/2	+ 4 1/4	Skelly Oil (2).....	17525	22 1/2	15	20 1/2	+ 1 1/4
Marlin Parry (2).....	4092	75 1/2	27	48	+ 27 1/4	Sloss, Sheff. St. & Ir. (6)...	517	134 1/2	111	126 1/2	+ 1 1/4
Math. Alkali Works (4).....	3524	132 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	+ 5 1/4	Snider Pack.....	517	134 1/2	111	126 1/2	+ 1 1/4
May Dept. Stores (4).....	321	24 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	+ 5 1/4	S. Porto Rico S. new (2)...	908	16 1/2	11 1/2	13 1/2	+ 1 1/4
Maytag Co. (3b).....	5297	35 1/2	23 1/2	33 1/2	+ 10	Sou. Cal. Edison (2).....	7901	42 1/2	31 1/2	38 1/2	+ 1 1/4
McCrory Stores (1.60).....	156	90	55	85 1/2	+ 6 1/4	Sou. Dairies "A".....	2543	45	31		
McCrory Stores "B" (1.60)...	694	96 1/2	56 1/2	87 1/2	+ 12 1/4	Sou. Dairies "B".....	3336	45	31	56 1/2	+ 17 1/4
McCrory Stores Min. (1).....	592	23 1/2	24	27 1/2	+ 2 1/4	Sou. Railways (6).....	3321	20	10	10	+ 9 1/4
McCrory Stores Min. (1.39)...	295	26 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1 1/4	Sou. Railways (8).....	17099	126 1/2	106 1/2	149 1/2	+ 13 1/4
McCrory Stores Min. (1.39)...	295	26 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1 1/4	Spear & Co.....	12256	149	119	148 1/2	+ 21 1/4
McCrory Stores Min. (1.39)...	295	26 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1 1/4	Spicer Mfg.....	102	16	10	13 1/2	+ 2 1/4
McCrory Stores Min. (1.39)...	295	26 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1 1/4	Stan. Gas & Elec. (3.50)...	4279	287	201	24 1/2	+ 2 1/4
McCrory Stores Min. (1.39)...	295	26 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1 1/4	Stan. G. & E. pfd. (4).....	1558	65 1/2	54	59 1/2	+ 3 1/4
McCrory Stores Min. (1.39)...	295	26 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1 1/4	Standard Milling (5).....	725	66 1/2	57 1/2	65	+ 8
McCrory Stores Min. (1.39)...	295	26 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1 1/4	Stan. Oil Calif. (2.62b)...	11263	60 1/2	70 1/2	101 1/2	+ 30 3/4
McCrory Stores Min. (1.39)...	295	26 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1 1/4	Stan. Oil N. Y. (1.37b)...	22747	41 1/2	35 1/2	55 1/2	+ 25 1/4
McCrory Stores Min. (1.39)...	295	26 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1 1/4	Stan. Oil N. Y. (1.69)...	14787	34 1/2	29 1/2	31 1/2	+ 1 1/4
McCrory Stores Min. (1.39)...	295	26 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1 1/4	Stan. Plate.....	587	4	2	2	+ 1 1/4
McCrory Stores Min. (1.39)...	295	26 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1 1/4	Stan. Plate.....	587	4	2	2	+ 1 1/4
McCrory Stores Min. (1.39)...	295	26 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1 1/4	Stan. Plate.....	587	4	2	2	+ 1 1/4
McCrory Stores Min. (1.39)...	295	26 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1 1/4	Stan. Plate.....	587	4	2	2	+ 1 1/4
McCrory Stores Min. (1.39)...	295	26 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1 1/4	Stan. Plate.....	587	4	2	2	+ 1 1/4
McCrory Stores Min. (1.39)...	295	26 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1 1/4	Stan. Plate.....	587	4	2	2	+ 1 1/4
McCrory Stores Min. (1.39)...	295	26 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1 1/4	Stan. Plate.....	587	4	2	2	+ 1 1/4
McCrory Stores Min. (1.39)...	295	26 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1 1/4	Stan. Plate.....	587	4	2	2	+ 1 1/4
McCrory Stores Min. (1.39)...	295	26 1/2	24 1/2	2							

U. S. TRADE GROWTH CONTINUED IN 1927, DR. KLEIN REPORTS

Director of Foreign Commerce
Also Tells of Upward
Trend in Exports.

FARMERS MADE BETTER PROFITS, FIGURES SHOW

General Prosperity Disclosed
by Data on Building and
Other Industries.

A substantial growth in American exports and the maintenance of imports at about the same high level as in 1926 indicates the general prosperity of this country, according to Dr. Julius Klein, director of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce.

Although domestic business was somewhat adversely affected by a sag in industrial prices, the trend since mid-year has been upward, and figures in general for December have been nearly up to the average for the year 1926.

Accumulated stocks in most lines of goods continue to be reasonably low, Dr. Klein said, adding that there is ample money available at moderate rates, which has not thus far stimulated any undue credit inflation.

Production and prices of agricultural products have shown marked improvement and consumption has continued to expand, benefiting both producers and distributors, according to Dr. Klein.

Building activities during the closing weeks of the year have been fully up to the 1926 record, making the total for the year to December 1 only a fraction of 1 per cent below last year, and, according to competent observers, Dr. Klein declared there are indications that 1928 may be even better.

Production Level High.

During the early months of 1927 industrial production continued at or near the high level of the preceding year. Then came the seasonal slump, Dr. Klein pointed out, but the recovery in the autumn was not as marked as it had been hoped. However, many individual industries have operated at a higher level than a year ago and at present, according to Dr. Klein, there are distinct evidences of an upward trend.

Dr. Klein in a general summary of business for 1927 said:

"Among the important factors looking toward the stabilization of business in the future are the greater interest shown in trade organizations, the Nation-wide growth in the understanding of the universal advantage of waste elimination and the greater importance attached to constructive cooperation among producers and distributors.

"A gratifying indication in the recovery of the world's business since the holocaust of 1914-18 is the fact that most of the other industrial nations also have shown substantial increases in their export trade.

"The aggregate exports of countries outside of Europe were somewhat smaller in value during 1927 than in 1926, but this was largely due to the decline in commodity prices.

"Our exports of finished manufactures have increased in each of the last five years, and in 1927 were over 50 per cent higher in value than in 1922.

"Turning to the regional distribution of our trade in 1927, as compared with 1926, the United States has exported more merchandise to all continents except Oceania.

"There has been a particularly large gain, amounting to about 14 per cent, in our exports to Canada, based on ten months' figures, and that country advanced to first place in our trade, supplanting the United Kingdom, which has held that position throughout most of the history of our country.

"The commodities which have been responsible for most of the gain in our exports to Canada are coal, automobiles, tractors, wheat and rye."

Stock Market Sets

New High Records

New York, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—Total stock sales, 575,000,000 shares—450,000,000 in 1926—455,000,000 in 1925.

Separate issues traded in during a single day, 733 on December 28.

Average of 20 leading industrials:

1927 High 186.11

Low 141.23

1926 High 148.89

Low 123.11

Average of 20 leading rails:

1927 High 152.95

Low 125.58

1926 High 128.73

Low 105.88

Price of New York Stock Exchange

seats:

High \$310,000

Low \$170,000

Stock Exchange member loans:

High, \$1,091,836,303, Dec. 1

Low, 3,138,786,338, Feb. 1

1927 RANGE OF CURB STOCKS

New York, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—Following is a table of transactions in stocks and bonds on the New York Curb Market during the year 1927 showing the range of prices. It also includes net changes from the previous year on stocks and bonds listed prior to January 1, 1927.

	High	Low	Last	Change		High	Low	Last	Change
Aero Sup. A	15	8	12 1/2	+ 2 1/2	Gen. Baking A	80 1/2	52 1/2	76 1/2	+ 14 1/2
Aero Sup. B	12 1/2	3 1/2	8 1/2	+ 3 1/2	Gen. Baking B	9 1/2	4 1/2	8	+ 1
Alabama Great Southern Ry. pf.	162	123 1/2	159	+ 22 1/2	Gen. Fireproofing	104 1/2	51	102	+ 48 1/2
Alabama Great Southern Ry. pf.	162	123 1/2	159	+ 22 1/2	Gen. Ice Cream	64 1/2	40 1/2	64 1/2	+ 18 1/2
Allison Drug A	22	19 1/2	20	+ 1 1/2	Gen. Ldy. Mach. new	24 1/2	20	20 1/2	+ 5 1/2
Aluminum Co. of America	145 1/2	67 1/2	122	+ 50	Gen. Pub. Serv.	18	11 1/2	17	+ 5 1/2
Am. Arch	111 1/2	54	68 1/2	+ 47 1/2	Georgia Power pf.	104 1/2	94	104	+ 10
Am. Car & Foundry	125	68 1/2	120 1/2	+ 20 1/2	Glen Alden Coal	182 1/2	159 1/2	168	+ 10
Am. Cigar	148	115	147 1/2	+ 4	Gold Seal Elec. Co.	70	25 1/2	66	+ 37 1/2
Am. Chain Stores	48 1/2	40 1/2	46 1/2	+ 4	Gorham Mfg. Co.	25 1/2	11 1/2	17	+ 14 1/2
Am. Cont. Oilfields	2 1/2	53	1	+ 5 1/2	Grand Stores	48 1/2	37	47	+ 11 1/2
Am. Cyan. B.	40 1/2	25	39 1/2	+ 5 1/2	Grant Co. Del.	99	60	95	+ 27 1/2
Am. Explorations	21 1/2	30	13 1/2	+ 1 1/2	Great Lakes D. & Dock	129	74 1/2	118	+ 8
Am. Hawaiian S. S.	20 1/2	9	16	+ 8 1/2	Great Lakes D. & Dock	272 1/2	154	272 1/2	+ 118
Am. Laundry Machin.	132	102	111	+ 1	Greif Bros. Inc.	19	16 1/2	16 1/2	+ 2 1/2
Am. Light & Traction	186	164 1/2	178 1/2	+ 26 1/2	Greif Bros. X pf.	101	97	99 1/2	+ 2 1/2
Am. Mfg. Co.	92 1/2	77	77	+ 2 1/2	Gulf Oil Corp. Pa.	118	86 1/2	116	+ 19 1/2
Am. Maracabo	7 1/2	23	3 1/2	+ 2 1/2	Hall Paint Co. new	34 1/2	23 1/2	30 1/2	+ 11 1/2
Am. Meter	120 1/2	89 1/2	116 1/2	+ 21 1/2	Happiness Cady, Inc.	7 1/2	5 1/2	7 1/2	+ 2 1/2
Am. Power & Light pf.	109 1/2	97 1/2	109 1/2	+ 12 1/2	Hazeltine	14 1/2	4 1/2	10 1/2	+ 13 1/2
Am. Rayon	18 1/2	3 1/2	14 1/2	+ 6 1/2	Hecla Min.	19 1/2	12 1/2	17 1/2	+ 7 1/2
Am. Rolling Mills	111 1/2	44 1/2	105 1/2	+ 28	Heilmann Inc. war.	14	11	13 1/2	+ 2 1/2
Am. Solv. & Ch. v.t.c.	13 1/2	6	13 1/2	+ 7 1/2	Hercules Powder pf.	121	114	120 1/2	+ 6 1/2
Am. Superpower A	43 1/2	27 1/2	37 1/2	+ 10	Hikes Co.	23 1/2	18 1/2	23 1/2	+ 5 1/2
Am. Superpower B	102	93 1/2	102	+ 8 1/2	Hobart Mfg.	43 1/2	27 1/2	43	+ 16 1/2
Am. Superpower 1st pf.	102	93 1/2	102	+ 8 1/2	Holland Furnace	43 1/2	34	43	+ 9 1/2
Amscoke Co.	113	57	111	+ 54	Hollinger Gold Min.	22 1/2	16 1/2	18 1/2	+ 2 1/2
Anglo-American Oil	21 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2	+ 4 1/2	Hood Rubber	46	32 1/2	42	+ 13 1/2
Acetol Prod.	31 1/2	30	30 1/2	+ 1 1/2	Horn & Hardart	56 1/2	50 1/2	55	+ 5 1/2
Alliance Insurance	36 1/2	61	87	+ 27 1/2	Horn & Hardart pf.	101	97	97	+ 4
Alles & Fisher	31	14	29	+ 15 1/2	Houston Gulf Gas	12 1/2	8 1/2	12 1/2	+ 4 1/2
Am. Light & Traction	186	164 1/2	178 1/2	+ 26 1/2	Humble Oil & Ref.	68 1/2	54	67 1/2	+ 13 1/2
Arundel Co.	50	41 1/2	48 1/2	+ 8 1/2	Huyler S. Del.	18 1/2	14 1/2	16	+ 4 1/2
Asso. Gas & El.	52	35	49 1/2	+ 13 1/2	Imp. Oil Canada	182 1/2	133 1/2	174	+ 49 1/2
Atl. Fruit & Sug.	1 1/2	50	88	+ 37 1/2	Imp. Oil Canada	182 1/2	133 1/2	174	+ 49 1/2
Atlantic Lobos	3 1/2	2 1/2	1 1/2	+ 2 1/2	Imp. Tob. Can.	10 1/2	7	9 1/2	+ 2 1/2
Atlantic Lobos pf.	6 1/2	2 1/2	3 1/2	+ 4 1/2	Indiana Pipe Line	94 1/2	61	77 1/2	+ 13 1/2
Atlas Plywood	6 1/2	50	65 1/2	+ 15 1/2	Indus. Rayon. A	24 1/2	4 1/2	21 1/2	+ 16 1/2
Bohn Alum. & Brass	50	38	38 1/2	+ 6	Ins. Co. No. Am.	101	51	91 1/2	+ 50 1/2
Borne & Strymer	36 1/2	13	35 1/2	+ 21 1/2	Inter. Aggr. Mch.	98	46	98	+ 52 1/2
Brazil Tr. L. & P.	225	197	216 1/2	+ 110 1/2	Intercon. Petrol.	39	23 1/2	35	+ 15 1/2
Brill A	47 1/2	33	34 1/2	+ 12 1/2	Inter. Utilities A	53	28	50 1/2	+ 21 1/2
Brillio Mfg.	16 1/2	7 1/2	14 1/2	+ 4 1/2	Inter. Utilities B	11 1/2	8	10 1/2	+ 2 1/2
Brit-Am. Oil coup.	40	20 1/2	38 1/2	+ 19 1/2	Inter. Utilities pf.	100	89	97 1/2	+ 8 1/2
Br. Am. Tob. coup.	26 1/2	23 1/2	25 1/2	+ 2 1/2	Joans Manville new	120 1/2	55 1/2	123	+ 64 1/2
Brockway Mot. Truck	30	48	48 1/2	+ 18 1/2	Johns Manville pf. new	122	114 1/2	122	+ 7 1/2
Buckeye Pipe Line	60	45	47 1/2	+ 9 1/2	Joske Bros.	45	40 1/2	41 1/2	+ 4 1/2
Bucyrus Co. D. D.	22 1/2	20	30 1/2	+ 8 1/2	Kan. City Pub. Svc. etc.	23	12 1/2	12 1/2	+ 10 1/2
Bucyrus & Erie	33 1/2	20	30 1/2	+ 13 1/2	Kan. City Pub. Svc. pf. etc.	23	12 1/2	12 1/2	+ 10 1/2
Budd (E. G.) Mfg.	34	20	33 1/2	+ 13 1/2	Kawther Co.	39	28 1/2	30	+ 1 1/2
Aero Sup. B	12 1/2	3 1/2	8 1/2	+ 3 1/2	Keener-Will Stamp	22 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	+ 6 1/2
Buff. Niag. & East. Pow.	40	30 1/2	30 1/2	+ 9 1/2	Kempie Millbourn	17 1/2	12	15 1/2	+ 3 1/2
Buildard Mch. & Tool	40	30 1/2	30 1/2	+ 9 1/2	Kinney Stores	38	27 1/2	31	+ 3 1/2
Bunk. Hill & Sullivan	26	18 1/2	22	+ 7 1/2	Kroger Grocery	145	119	141	+ 26 1/2
Butler	13 1/2	6 1/2	10 1/2	+ 7 1/2	Kruskal & Kruskal	24 1/2	13 1/2	15 1/2	+ 11 1/2
C. G. Spring & Bump. new	13 1/2	6 1/2	10 1/2	+ 7 1/2	Lack Sec. new	72	62 1/2	62 1/2	+ 9 1/2
Campbell Wyant	41	30 1/2	41	+ 10 1/2	Lang. Co. Florida	36	18	24	+ 18
Can. Ind. Alcohol	43 1/2	22	36	+ 21 1/2	Landay Bros. A	35 1/2	29	30 1/2	+ 1 1/2
Can. Marc. Wireless	4	70	3	+ 67 1/2	Lehigh Coal & Nav.	121	103 1/2	106 1/2	+ 17 1/2
Cardinal Pet.	4	70	3	+ 67 1/2	Lehigh Power Securities	22	15	20 1/2	+ 5 1/2
Carib. Syn. new	28 1/2	14 1/2	16 1/2	+ 12 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal etc.	40	36	35 1/2	+ 4 1/2
Carnegie Metals	18 1/2	11 1/2	16 1/2	+ 7 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Carter & Co. Wks.	13	3	7 1/2	+ 4 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Caterpil. Tract. new	61 1/2	27 1/2	58	+ 31 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Celanese 1st pf.	185	100	180 1/2	+ 85 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Celanese Corp. Am. new	120 1/2	44	100 1/2	+ 76 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Celluloid Co. new	129 1/2	69	115	+ 60 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Celotex	85 1/2	54	56	+ 31 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Gen. Aggrure Sugar	133 1/2	97 1/2	121 1/2	+ 36 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Cent. Pub. Serv. A	23 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2	+ 4 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Cent. Pub. Serv. B	23 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2	+ 4 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Centrifugal Pipe	18 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	+ 8 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Chesbro Mfg.	126	76 1/2	119	+ 42 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul new	27 1/2	20	26	+ 6 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Chic. Mil. & St. P. pf. new	44 1/2	27 1/2	44 1/2	+ 17 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Chicago Nipple A	49	5 1/2	36 1/2	+ 43 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Chic. Nip. B. T.	124	117	120	+ 7 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Chic. Nip. C. T.	124	117	120	+ 7 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Cities Serv. new	8 1/2	40 1/2	55 1/2	+ 15 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Cities Serv. pf.	95 1/2	87 1/2	94 1/2	+ 7 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Cities Serv. Pow. 7% pf.	106 1/2	100 1/2	105 1/2	+ 5 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
City Ice & Fuel	37 1/2	23 1/2	37 1/2	+ 14 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Club Alum. Utten.	41 1/2	34 1/2	38 1/2	+ 7 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Cohn. Hall & Marx	41 1/2	34 1/2	38 1/2	+ 7 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Colburn E. & P. Co.	80	62	65 1/2	+ 17 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Commonwealth Edison	179	139	164 1/2	+ 25 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Commonwealth Pow. pf.	105	91 1/2	104 1/2	+ 13 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Cons. Cop. Min.	6 1/2	2 1/2	5 1/2	+ 3 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Cons. Dairy	25 1/2	18 1/2	23 1/2	+ 7 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Cons. Gas & Elec. Balt.	71	50 1/2	68 1/2	+ 18 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Cons. Laundry Corp.	22 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2	+ 1 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Consol. Royalt.	9 1/2	16 1/2	21 1/2	+ 7 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Continental Oil vtc.	265	260	265 1/2	+ 5 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Cons. Min. & Smelt.	265	260	265 1/2	+ 5 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Copeland Prod. A.	22	6 1/2	10 1/2	+ 15 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Copper Range	21	12	21	+ 9 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Cosgrove Meehan	13	5	7 1/2	+ 2 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Courtauld	38 1/2	24 1/2	38 1/2	+ 14 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Creole Syndic	14 1/2	9 1/2	10 1/2	+ 5 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Cresson Gold	2	1 1/2	2	+ 1 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Cuban Tob. ctf.	60	4	45 1/2	+ 56 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Cumberland Pipe	137	89	92 1/2	+ 48 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Cunco Press	70	30	66	+ 40	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Curtis Pub.	223 1/2	170	193	+ 23 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Curtis Pub. 7% pf.	118 1/2	113	118 1/2	+ 5 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Darby Pet.	12	4	7 1/2	+ 3 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Davega, Inc.	58 1/2	43 1/2	46 1/2	+ 13 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Davenport Hosiery	30 1/2	18	18 1/2	+ 12 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Deere & Co.	249 1/2	70	237 1/2	+ 179 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
De. Fore. vtc.	10 1/2	1 1/2	7	+ 8 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Derby Oil	3 1/2	74	100	+ 96 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Dinkler Hotel A ww.	24	18	23 1/2	+ 5 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Dixon Crucible	179	151	174	+ 23 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Dominion Bridge	74 1/2	59	74 1/2	+ 15 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Dominion Stores	109 1/2	68	109 1/2	+ 41 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Dubiler Condenser	5 1/2	2	9 1/2	+ 7 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Durant Mot.	14 1/2	5 1/2	9 1/2	+ 9 1/2	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	100	58	64 1/2	+ 41 1/2
Durand Prod. Raz. pf.	53								

\$131,324,000 Gain Reported During First 10 Months of 1927 Over Like Period in 1926—District Figures Believed a Record.

Progress is a mobile character of business. To be successful no endeavor can remain static. Therefore, the first mark of progress is one that connotes a forward movement toward positive success. If business does not progress, if it does not devise means of increasing its usefulness and productiveness, it can not be justly said to be availing itself of the possibilities which society places before it.

The insurance business for the year 1927 may point to both tests of progress as having been experienced in its efforts in behalf of the millions who look to this form of enterprise as a saving grace in an otherwise indefinite future.

Security Is Offered.

The Insurance company offers much more than a commodity. It deals not in products brought into being mechanically. Its concern is not with steel or grain or merchandising stock in trade. Insurance deals in human beings. It is a potent means of providing for their future welfare and in so doing removes a large measure of the worry and anxiety with which a father or mother, husband or wife faces those uncertain and indefinite years that lie before them during which they may or may not be capable of providing for themselves or for those who are dependent upon them.

Throughout the United States, and in the District of Columbia in particular, the insurance business has experienced a satisfactory measure of success during the year just past. It has enjoyed the gratifying experience

The national situation is reassuring. New paid-for life insurance, as reported to the United States Department of Commerce by the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, showed a substantial gain over 1926. During the first ten months of last year it totaled \$9,151,341,000; during the same period of the current year it reached new heights, amounting to \$9,282,465,000, an increase of \$131,324,000. This is incontrovertible proof of the confidence placed by the people in life insurance as an effective means of protection against suffering and want in the future.

Statistics for the District of Columbia for year year 1927, now being compiled, indicate with reasonable certainty that life insurance here has not only equaled but even surpassed its volume for 1926. Many of the companies report that the amount of insurance written this year has surpassed that of any previous twelve months.

District Well Insured.

The proportions of the life insurance business in the District are indicated in the amount of insurance in force December 31, 1926, when the total was \$406,570,458.79 for all companies, both stock and mutual, chartered or doing business within the District. The aggregate value of policies issued during 1926 was \$101,660,051.10. These figures indicate the extent to which residents of the District of Columbia place their confidence in life insurance.

The Acacia Mutual Life Association has had a generous share of 1927 successes. The volume of its business has shown a remarkable increase. The organization has gone forward notably during the last year with every indication of a successful year ahead. The company's new building now under construction at First street and Indiana avenue northwest is well under way and is to be thrown open in April. The entire building will be occupied by the association, thus providing commodious quarters for the business, which has rapidly outgrown its present facilities.

The records of Acacia's 1927 progress are significant. The new business paid for during the year totaled over \$54,000,000. The insurance in force increased from \$228,000,000 to over \$263,000,000, while the assets increased from \$19,000,000 to over \$23,000,000. The number of policies in force is now in excess of 120,000.

Instancing the part which Acacia has played in Washington's economic life, the sum disbursed for rent, supplies, furniture, drifting, and similar items incident to its business operations was more than \$300,000 during the last year. This sum's exclusive of over \$600,000 paid in salaries to its 350 employees in Washington. The disbursements for materials and labor in con-

nection with its new building were \$750,000.

Thus has insurance proved its helpfulness to the people of Washington. At this time, however, it is well to recognize the fact that there lies before the insurance business an even wider sphere of usefulness. Its advantages have been developed gradually until insurance has come to be a source of saving for the future as well as a definite means of providing for dependents after one has gone. The advancement achieved in the various new features and opportunities offered the insured to profit against future emergencies has been notable and unquestionably these means will be increased as time goes on.

Measured by the life value of one-
productiveness, the amount of insur-
ance carried by the average individual
continues to be low. It is up to life
insurance companies to assist in rais-
ing this mark, for upon the life value,
after all, depends a great deal of the
potential success and happiness which
the individual may experience in win-
ning eventualities.

To insure a machine is a very wise thing to do. Its present productiveness may be large, but unforeseen contingencies may arise and there should exist some means of protection against them. The machine, however, has a span of existence that may be reckoned with a certain definite degree of precision. Human life, on the other hand, has not this characteristic to any such degree. The sensible thing, therefore, is to place its present value sufficiently high to let present prosperity supply the safeguard against future contingencies. It is patently the duty of education to continue the work of education to show people the wisdom of availing themselves of the means of looking ahead with much less anxiety.

We may be satisfied with our success, therefore, in proportion to the good we have done, and in direct relation to the degree to which the people generally place their confidence in life insurance. We are embarked upon a task that is heartening because it is of mutual benefit, not of one-sided advantage. The indications are that the year 1928 holds out many opportunities for doing still greater service to those who are building for future generations.

New York, Dec. 31 (By the Associated Press).—Trading on the Curb Exchange today was in reduced volume as a result of the conflicting factors that have been dominating operations for the past few sessions. Sales designated as cash for immediate delivery of securities to establish 1927 values were on a smaller scale than yesterday's dealings or that purpose.

The widest movement occurred in Shearfen, which opened up 40 points. American Rolling Mills suffered a setback of about 5 points, while Midland Steel Products rallied moderately from yesterday's depression. Firestone Tire gained a point, and new high records for the year were attained in St. Paul issues and Sevel, Inc.

Ford Motor of Canada lacked nearby support and yielded 7 points on small sales, selling to 566.

Public utility issues held steady with several bettering the previous closing quotations.

Oil shares maintained a steady tone, with most activity in the lower priced shares. The Creole Syndicate, Continental and American Maracaibo were in active demand during quotations.

Renewed selling quotations were reported a firm to strong tone in the general list of the more prominent issues. Protective Corporation, 2 points; at 247; Gamble, 5 points; to a high received attention, advancing about 1 point, to 5.

Chicago, Dec. 31 (A.P.) (United States Department of Agriculture).—
HOGS — Receipts, 5,000; generally strong to 10c higher; top, 8.85; bulk of better grades of all weights 16 pounds up, 8.60 to 8.80; few 150 to 160 lbs. averages, 8.00 to 8.45; limited supply of pigs, 7.50 to 7.85; most packing sows 35 to 45 lbs.; estimated half of the

[illegible]

900 lbs.; sprinkling at 16.50; average weight	Un. Lb.
SHEEP—Receipts, 1,000; Friday's late	Un. Lb.
auroday; practically no trading today;	Un. Lb.
week, fat lambs, 25 to 50c lower;	Un. S. F.
lotings: more on heaves than plain	Un. S. F.
anged; sheep and feeding lambs	Un. S. F.
000; fat natives, 13.80; slaughter	Un. S. F.
arlings, 10.50; fat ewes, 7.00; feeding	Un. S. F.
lms, 13.25	Un. S. F.

New York, Dec. 31, (A.P.).—CATTLE—
Receipts, 1,110; irregular. Steers, 9.00 @
50; State bulls, 4.00 @ 8.50; cows,
0 @ 7.50.

ALVES — Receipts, 1,520; steady.
 culls, common to prime, 8.00 @ 18.00;
 lightweight culls, 9.50 @ 10.50; grassers
 fed calves, 4.50 @ 7.00.
 SHEEP AND LAMBS — Receipts, 5,190;
 steady. Sheep, 2.50 @ 6.50; culls, 2.25 @
 4.00. Lambs, State, medium to prime,
 10 @ 14.00; choice to prime, 15 @ 19.00.
 Venez M

OGS—Receipts, 2,670; steady. Light medium weights, 9.50 @ 9.75; pigs, 10.00 @ 10.00; heavy hogs, 9.25 @ 9.50; sows, 7.00 @ 7.50.

Continued From Page 5.

	High	Low	Last	Change		High	Low	Last	Change		
Penn. Ohio Secur.	15	8 1/2	13 1/2	1	3 1/2	White Rk. Min. Spr.	40	27	37 1/2	1	3 1/2
Penn. Pow. & Lt. pf.	74 1/2	45	73	1	3 1/2	White Sew. Mach. deb. rts.	20	4	11	1	3 1/2
Penn. Wat. & Lt. pf.	111	106	109 1/2	1	3 1/2	Wilcox Oil & Gas.	112	106	108 1/2	1	2 1/2
Peoples Drug Store	50	28 1/2	49 1/2	1	17 1/2	Youngtown Sh. & Tube. pf.	112	107	108 1/2	1	1 1/2
Phelps Dodge	143	110	130 1/2	1	17 1/2	Yuk. Alas. tr. ctf.	26 1/2	17	23 1/2	1	6 1/2
Phila. Electric	58 1/2	46 1/2	56	1	3 1/2	Yukon Gold.	90	20	72	1	11
Phillip Morris	20 1/2	8 1/2	10 1/2	1	3 1/2						
Phillip Morris A	22	12 1/2	13 1/2	1	1 1/2	DOMESTIC BONDS.					
Pick Barth vtc.	14 1/2	10	11 1/2	1	1 1/2	Abbotts Dairies 6s, 1942	101 1/2	100	101 1/2	1	1 1/2
Pick Barth Co. pf.	28 1/2	19 1/2	21	1	2 1/2	Alabama Pow. 6s, 1951	106	104	105 1/2	1	1 1/2
Pickwick Corp.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	1	1 1/2	All Pack. 8s, 1939	66	30	45 1/2	1	19
Pigg. Wigg. Corp.	29 1/2	25 1/2	27 1/2	1	2 1/2	Aluminum Corp. 5s, 1952	101 1/2	99	101 1/2	1	2 1/2
Pitney Bow Postage	8 1/2	5	8	1	3 1/2	Am. C. & E. 6s, 1942	98 1/2	94	95 1/2	1	1 1/2
Pitts. Lake Erie Ry.	184 1/2	150	152 1/2	1	19	Am. C. & E. 6s, B. 2014	109 1/2	101 1/2	108 1/2	1	7 1/2
Pitts. Pl. Glass	269	198	213	1	15	Am. Nat. Gas 6 1/2s, 2014	109 1/2	101 1/2	108 1/2	1	7 1/2
Pitts. Screw & Bolt	51 1/2	37 1/2	51 1/2	1	14	Am. Pow. & L. 6s, 2016	108 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2	1	1 1/2
Plymouth Cordage	128 1/2	100	100	1	28	Am. Rad. 4 1/2s, 1947	90 1/2	94 1/2	99 1/2	1	5 1/2
Pond Crk. Pocahontas	18	11 1/2	16	1	3 1/2	Am. Seat. 6s, 1936	106	103	105 1/2	1	2 1/2
Potomac Sug.	14 1/2	13 1/2	14 1/2	1	1 1/2	Anaconda Cop. 6s, A. 1929	109	100 1/2	103	1	2 1/2
Power Corp.	69 1/2	42 1/2	68 1/2	1	26 1/2	Appalach. Pow. 5s, 1956	102 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	1	1 1/2
Rawl. Oil & Gas	13 1/2	9 1/2	12 1/2	1	4 1/2	Ark. Pow. & Lgt. 5s, 1956	99 1/2	95 1/2	99 1/2	1	4 1/2
Rawl. Pipe Line	55 1/2	40 1/2	49	1	6 1/2	Assd. Sim. Hdw. 6 1/2s, 1933	97 1/2	83	99 1/2	1	13 1/2
Reatt. & Laubert	190	130 3/4	140 1/2	1	58 1/2	Bates Valve 6s, 1942	100	98	99 1/2	1	2 1/2
Reatt. & Gamble	58 1/2	48	53 1/2	1	5 1/2	Beacon Oil 6s, 1936, w. w.	103 1/2	97	102	1	5 1/2
Rock Gas	247	178	247	1	72	Wheatsthor	103 1/2	97	102	1	5 1/2
Sundance Co. pf.	123	86	110	1	26 1/2	Woodworth	35 1/2	30 1/2	34 1/2	1	5 1/2
Get. Sd. Pow. & Lt.	106 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	1	4 1/2	Worcester Light ctf.	28 1/2	26 1/2	27 1/2	1	2 1/2
Get. Sd. Pow. pr. pf.	38 1/2	28	35 1/2	1	7 1/2	Zellerbach	207	199	207	1	8 1/2
Reine Mfg.	113 1/2	103 1/2	108 1/2	1	5 1/2	Bell Tel. Can. 5s, A. 1955	46	29 1/2	46	1	16 1/2
R. S. Music	14 1/2	8	10 1/2	1	6 1/2	Bost. & Me. A. C. 5s, 1967	104 1/2	101	104 1/2	1	3 1/2
Smucker Oats	43 1/2	36	39 1/2	1	7 1/2	Brunner Tur. 7 1/2s, 1955	92 1/2	35	39 1/2	1	46 1/2
Union As. Bklyn.	307	185	307	1	49	Can. Nat. Ry. Equip. 7s, 1935	114	111	113 1/2	1	2 1/2
Banka Oil	320	225	280	1	9 1/2	Carolina P. & L. 5s, 1956	104 1/2	100	103 1/2	1	3 1/2
Warrior	24 1/2	10	15 1/2	1	5 1/2	Chic. Mill & St. P. 5s, 1975	90 1/2	81	96 1/2	1	15 1/2
Warrior	39	12	14	1	2 1/2	Chic. Pneu. Tool 5 1/2s, 1942	64	54 1/2	64	1	9 1/2
Mot. Truck ctf.	17	3	5	1	1 1/2	Chic. Ry. ctf.	91	88	99	1	11 1/2
Oilfield Oil pf.	5 1/2	2	3	1	2 1/2	Cities Ser. 6s, 1927	87 1/2	88	86	1	14 1/2
Man Bros.	27	21 1/2	25	1	5 1/2	Cleare. Term. Bldg. 6s, 1941	96 1/2	93	95 1/2	1	2 1/2
Man Bros.	295	153	292	1	4 1/2	Com. Latrobe 6s, 1941	90 1/2	98	99 1/2	1	1 1/2
Man Bros.	35 1/2	20	27	1	7 1/2	Com. Latrobe 6s, 1941	95 1/2	93	95 1/2	1	2 1/2
Man Bros.	141 1/2	124	140 1/2	1	16 1/2	Con. Gas Bldg. 5 1/2s, 1957	108	98	102 1/2	1	10 1/2
Man Bros.	211	186	211	1	25 1/2	Cons. Pub. 6 1/2s, 1965	105	105 1/2	105 1/2	1	1 1/2
Man Bros.	235	161	235	1	74 1/2	Cons. Textile 8s, 1941	101	97	98 1/2	1	3 1/2
Man Bros.	108 1/2	99 1/2	104 1/2	1	4 1/2	Cons. Securities 5s, 1942	99 1/2	89 1/2	98 1/2	1	1 1/2
Man Bros.	81	47	80	1	33	Congress MC. 6 1/2s, 1945	101	98	99	1	2 1/2
Man Bros.	141 1/2	63	80	1	8 1/2	Cubana Tel. 7 1/2s, 1941	97 1/2	93 1/2	95 1/2	1	2 1/2
Man Bros.	326	228 1/2	315	1	15 1/2	Cudahy P. 5 1/2s, 1929	114	110 1/2	112	1	2 1/2
Man Bros.	63	37	56	1	15 1/2	Det. Inter. Bridge 6 1/2s, 1952	98	94 1/2	97 1/2	1	2 1/2
Man Bros.	8	6	9	1	3 1/2	Det. Inter. Bridge 6 1/2s, 1952	108	106 1/2	107 1/2	1	1 1/2
Man Bros.	244	210	220	1	3 1/2	East Term. 6 1/2s, 1937	105	100	101 1/2	1	5 1/2
Man Bros.	35	13	19	1	6 1/2	El Refrig. 6s, 1936	100 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	1	1 1/2
Man Bros.	41	25 1/2	36	1	9	Fairbanks Morse 6s, 1942	101 1/2	99	99 1/2	1	2 1/2
Man Bros.	5 1/2	4	4	1	1 1/2	Firestone Tire 5s, 1942	97 1/2	93	97	1	4 1/2
Man Bros.	13 1/2	10	13 1/2	1	3 1/2	Fla. Rub. 5 1/2s, 1934	98	95 1/2	97	1	2 1/2
Man Bros.	87 1/2	84 1/2	85 1/2	1	1 1/2	Fla. Pow. & Lt. 5s, 1954	99 1/2	96 1/2	98	1	1 1/2
Man Bros.	68 1/2	44	68 1/2	1	26 1/2	Gatineau Pow. 5s, 1956	97 1/2	92 1/2	97 1/2	1	4 1/2
Man Bros.	71 1/2	56	74	1	1	Gen. Am. Inv. 5s, 1952	100 1/2	93 1/2	99 1/2	1	4 1/2
Man Bros.	203 1/2	145	27	1	6 1/2	Gen. Ice C. 6 1/2s, 1935	160	115	139	1	4 1/2
Man Bros.	52 1/2	26	19 1/2	1	6 1/2	Georgia Pow. 5s, 1928	101 1/2	100	100 1/2	1	1 1/2
Man Bros.	12	7 1/2	39 1/2	1	2 1/2	Goodyear T. & R. 5 1/2s, 1931	100 1/2	95 1/2	100 1/2	1	5 1/2
Man Bros.	44 1/2	360	427	1	59	Grand Trunk 6 1/2s, 1936	111 1/2	108 1/2	111	1	3 1/2
Man Bros.	5 1/2	4	5 1/2	1	4 1/2	Hood Rubber 5s, 1936	102 1/2	100	100 1/2	1	2 1/2
Man Bros.	11 1/2	5	9	1	4 1/2	Indep. Oil 6s, 1939	99 1/2	100	103	1	3 1/2
Man Bros.	201 1/2	175 1/2	178	1	18	Indianapolis Pow. & L. 5s, 1957	100 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	1	4 1/2
Man Bros.	46	20	21 1/2	1	2 1/2	Inters. Pow. 5s, 1957	96	95 1/2	95 1/2	1	1 1/2
Man Bros.	14 1/2	8 1/2	14 1/2	1	11 1/2	Kearney Mib. 6s, 1941	102 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2	1	1 1/2
Man Bros.	103 1/2	101 1/2	108 1/2	1	5 1/2	Keys Tel. Phil. 5 1/2s, 1955	171	109 1/2	153	1	11 1/2
Man Bros.	26 1/2	26 1/2	28 1/2	1	2 1/2	Koppers Gas. & C. 5s, 1947	93 1/2	89	89	1	4 1/2
Man Bros.	42 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	1	1 1/2	Laclede Gas. & C. 5s, 1947	105	100	99 1/2	1	1 1/2
Man Bros.	27 1/2	24 1/2	29 1/2	1	6 1/2	Lehigh P. S. 6s, A. 2026	108 1/2	95 1/2	101	1	10 1/2
Man Bros.	92	69 1/2	92 1/2	1	12 1/2	Lehigh Val. 4s	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	1	10 1/2
Man Bros.	37 1/2	24 1/2	31 1/2	1	11 1/2	Lobby McN. & L. 7s, 1931	104 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2	1	1 1/2
Man Bros.	35 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2	1	12 1/2	Manitoba Tel. 5 1/2s, 1945	105 1/2	102 1/2	105 1/2	1	3 1/2
Man Bros.	41 1/2	34 1/2	38	1	15 1/2	Mass. Gas 5 1/2s, 1946	101 1/2	98	102 1/2	1	4 1/2
Man Bros.	100	111	111	1	42	Midwest Gas & El. 4 1/2s, 1967	105	103 1/2	105	1	1 1/2
Man Bros.	44 1/2	106	109	1	100 1/2	Montana Power 5s, 1962	100 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	1	10 1/2
Man Bros.	852	620	800	1	2 1/2	Narragansett 5s, 1962	100 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	1	10 1/2
Man Bros.	120	114	120	1	2 1/2	Nat. Dis. 6 1/2s, 1935	102 1/2	98 1/2	101 1/2	1	7 1/2
Man Bros.	63	55 1/2	73	1	19 1/2	Nat. Pub. & Lt. 6s, 2026	103	98	102 1/2	1	5 1/2
Man Bros.	442	322	410	1	6	Nebraska Power 6 1/2s, 1947	110	103 1/2	103 1/2	1	6 1/2
Man Bros.	442	322	410	1	6	New Eng. Gas & El. 5s, 1947	110	103 1/2	103 1/2	1	6 1/2
Man Bros.	181 1/2	132	139 1/2	1	6 1/2	N. Y. Pow. & Lt. 4 1/2s, 1967	96 1/2	95	95 1/2	1	1 1/2
Man Bros.	95	91	99 1/2	1	16 1/2	Nor. Ind. Pub. Serv. 6s, 1966	124 1/2	98	120	1	26 1/2
Man Bros.	37 1/2	19	29 1/2	1	16 1/2	Oswego River Pub. B. 1952	102 1/2	97	101 1/2	1	3 1/2
Man Bros.	20 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	1	1 1/2	Pac. Gas & El. 4 1/2s, 1957	101	99 1/2	101 1/2	1	1 1/2
Man Bros.	130	130	143 1/2	1	1 1/2	Phila. El. 5s, 1960	108 1/2	107	107 1/2	1	1 1/2
Man Bros.	49 1/2	40	44 1/2	1	5 1/2	Phillips Rapid Tran. 6s, 1962	105	102 1/2	104 1/2	1	2 1/2
Man Bros.	87 1/2	72	70 1/2	1	1 1/2	Phillips Tel. 5 1/2s, 1939	106	100	104 1/2	1	4 1/2
Man Bros.	127 1/2	111 1/2	120 1/2	1	1 1/2	Power Corp. N. 5 1/2s, 1947	100 1/2	93 1/2	94 1/2	1	7 1/2
Man Bros.	114	84	107 1/2	1	17 1/2	Rem. Arms 5 1/2s, 1947	97 1/2	95 1/2	99 1/2	1	4 1/2
Man Bros.	184 1/2	127 1/2	183 1/2	1	74 1/2	St. Louis Gas & Coke 6s, 1947	97 1/2	96 1/2	97 1/2	1	1 1/2
Man Bros.	62 1/2	42	55 1/2	1	1 1/2	Schulte R. E. 6s, 1935	102	93 1/2	98 1/2	1	4 1/2
Man Bros.	42	34 1/2	34 1/2	1	6 1/2	Serv. Corp. 6s, 1931	89	16	29 1/2	1	49 1/2
Man Bros.	116 1/2	166	160	1	24 1/2	Shawling W. & P. 4 1/2s, 1967	90 1/2	65	69 1/2	1	2 1/2
Man Bros.	21 1/2	19	39 1/2	1	3 1/2	Shell Pipe Line 6s, 1952	98 1/2	95 1/2	96 1/2	1	3 1/2
Man Bros.	52	50	18 1/2	1	5 1/2	Sinclair Oil 6s, 1930	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	1	1 1/2
Man Bros.	21	13 1/2	17 1/2	1	2 1/2	Solvay Am. 5s, 1942	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2	1	1 1/2
Man Bros.	132 1/2	103	125 1/2	1	2 1/2	S. E. P. & L. 6s, 2025, w. w.	108 1/2	96 1/2	106 1/2	1	10 1/2
Man Bros.	28 1/2	115 1/2	129	1	9	South Cal. Ed. 5s, 1952	103 1/2	97 1/2	102 1/2	1	4 1/2
Man Bros.	64 1/2	49	10 1/2	1	14 1/2	Staley Mfg. 6s, 1942	100	101 1/2	104 1/2	1	4 1/2
Man Bros.	11 1/2	5 1/2	10 1/2	1	4 1/2	Stand. Ind. Corp. 6s, 1937	111	100	108	1	10 1/2
Man Bros.	26 1/2	15	20 1/2	1	4 1/2	Stand. Oil N. Y. 6 1/2s, 1933					

EVENING-UP DEALINGS MARK CLOSING SESSION

Gains Outnumber Losses in
Active Market; General
Motors Is Steady.

COPPERS REMAIN STRONG

Special to The Washington Post.

New York, Dec. 31.—The final session of trading in stocks for 1927 on the New York Stock Exchange was in volume sufficient to please the most exacting commission broker, with trading generally on an evening-up character. Specialists and brokers were hard put at times to handle the orders in many issues and reports frequently were late coming from the floor. The turnover was approximately 1,121,500 shares, net gains extending to 5½ points, outnumbering losses by a large margin. Thirty-one new high prices for the year or more were established, and one new low, the latter being Havana Electric preferred.

New maximum prices for the year were reached and a large number of them held to the close by American International, Jones Brothers Tea, Coty, Jewel Tea, Christie Brown, Paramount, Packard Motors, General Refractories, Mullins Body preferred, St. Louis Southwestern preferred, General American Tank Car, Underwood Typewriter, Simmons Co., Universal Leaf Tobacco, American Smelting preferred, Greene Copper, United States Smelting preferred, Erie Steam Shovel and preferred certificates, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul common certificates.

After wild activity and strength all along the line in the early trading, the market showed heavy profit taking. Toward the end of the last hour the volume of cash sales increased, tending to make the list ragged. Traders for the rise, however, had much the better of the day's business, but there were plenty of old timers who pointed out that there had been many occasions before when the market saw the old year end in a blaze of glory and began the new year on a long trail downward.

Nevertheless the huge amount of funds pressing for investment in the market, much of which actually is going into junior securities, will remove a lot of stocks that might have come into the market next year.

Secretary Mellon's optimistic forecast of generally good business during 1928 was a strong bullish influence today. The market closed with the average price of listed stocks at the highest for all time.

General Motors was quiet and steady, but other automotive stocks, notably Hudson, Chrysler, Willys Overland, Mack Truck, Dodge, Packard and Studebaker, contributed activity and strength to that department, net gains extending to 2½ points.

United States Steel barely held its own in light trading, while Youngstown & Inland, which figured so largely in yesterday's session, lost 3½ and 1½ points net, respectively. Bethlehem gained 1½ in moderately active trading and American Steel Foundry was boosted for a net advance of 1½. Sloss-Sheffield gained 3 points on a small turnover.

The coppers continued to show marked strength, Greene Cananea soaring to 15½, a net advance of 5½ points. Calumet & Arizona, Calumet & Hecla, Kennecott and some others quit with more moderate advances.

Among the specialties, General Refractories was a feature whirling up to 61, a new high, and closing at that figure, up 4½ net. Strength here was not explained. Neither earnings nor dividends would account for the rise, but there was some talk of better business and new orders. Kraft Cheese, moderately active, gained 3½ net. Underwood Typewriter was up 2½ net at the close, and Warren Brothers had a net advance of 3 points. American International scored a gain of 2 points net.

Some of the railroad shares were active and strong, while others were apathetic or inclined to sell off. Substantial gains were scored by Atchafalaya, Rock Island, Missouri Pacific, New York Central, Pere Marquette, St. Louis-Southwestern common and preferred, Southern Railway and others.

The oils were inclined to be quiet. An interview with the president of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey was interpreted as not particularly encouraging as to the outlook for 1928.

Outstanding net advances among the industrials included Western Union, 4 points; Adams Express, 1½; American Railway Express, 2½; Beechnut Packing, 1½; California Packing, 2; International Business Machinery, 1½; General Electric, 2; Du Pont, 2½; Otis Steel preferred, 3½; Universal Leaf Tobacco, 3½; United Drug, 2½; McCrory B. 2½, and others.

The year in speculation ended with the closing going this afternoon was one of the most remarkable on record in so far as the stock market was concerned. Except for a few slight reactions of short duration the trend of values has been definitely toward higher levels in virtually all groups except those representing industries where conditions have been outstandingly unsatisfactory.

Abundance of money at low interest rates and the pressing investment demand throughout the year served to offset whatever backward urge might otherwise have arisen from the slowing down in business after the first quarter. The closing week struck sharp contrast with that of 1926.

Life, going up again to 5.28½ cents, a new top since the stabilization measure was put into effect, featured foreign exchange dealings. Swedish and Spanish rates were off a point, and Swiss yielded slightly, but Dutch and French rates and sterling held steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1927.

Issue	Sale	High	Low	Last	Chg.	Bid	Issue	Sale	High	Low	Last	Chg.	Bid
Ab. Pow. & Paper (5).....	3147	145	145	144	1	144	Crucible Steel (6).....	6	90%	90	90	1	90
Adams Express (6).....	1185	185	185	184	1	184	Cuba Cane Sugar.....	23	31%	31%	31%	1	31%
Adv. Rumely.....	2	12	11%	11%	1	11%	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.....	1	27%	27%	27%	1	27%
Adv. Rumely pfd.....	1	38	38	38	1	38	Cuba Cane Sugar (1).....	5	22%	22%	22%	1	22%
Ahumada Lead.....	8	3%	3%	3%	1	3%	Cuban Dom. Sugar.....	2	12%	12%	12%	1	12%
Air Reduction (7b).....	25	124	124	124	1	124	Cudahy Packing (4).....	12	54%	54%	54%	1	54%
Ajax Rubber.....	1	117	117	117	1	117	Curtiss Aero.....	6	62%	61%	61%	1	61%
Alaska Juneau Gold.....	4	1	1	1	1	1	Cush. Sons \$8 pf. (8) OL	10	116	116	116	1	116
Al. Chem. & Mfg. (6).....	16	154	153	153	1	153	Davison Chemical.....	29	45%	44%	44%	1	44%
Al. Chalmers Mfg. (6).....	1	117	117	117	1	117	Deere & Co. pf. (7) OL	30	119	118	119	1	118
Amal. Leather.....	5	12	12	12	1	12	Del. & Hudson (9).....	2	182	181	182	1	181
Amerada Corp. (2).....	14	30	30	30	1	30	Del. Lack. & W. (7b).....	2	137	137	137	1	137
Am. Agri. Chem.....	18	19	18	19	1	19	Den. R. Gr. & W. pf.....	3	55	55	55	1	55
Am. Agri. Chem. pf.....	2	69	69	69	1	69	Detroit Edison (8).....	1	168	168	168	1	168
Am. Bank Note (3b).....	1	80	80	80	1	80	Devoe & Ray, A. (240) OL	2	39	39	39	1	39
Am. Bank Note pf. (3).....	4	65	62	65	1	63	Diamond Match (8) OL	10	137	137	137	1	137
Am. Beet Sugar pf.....	1	39	39	39	1	39	Dodge Bros. A. (7).....	150	22	21	22	1	21
Am. Bosch Mfg.....	4	20	20	20	1	20	Dodge Bros. pf. (7).....	78	74	74	74	1	74
Am. Brake Sh. Fy. (1.60a)	4	44	44	44	1	44	Dodge Minn. (7).....	1	1	1	1	1	1
Am. Brown B. Elec.....	24	16	15	16	1	16	Duluth S. & A.....	1	4	4	4	1	4
Am. Brown B. pf. OL.....	10	63	63	63	1	61	Dunhill Inter. A. (4).....	3	57	56	57	1	57
Am. Can (2).....	35	75	73	75	1	74	Du P. de Nem. (14.25b)	6	322	320	322	1	321
Am. Can. pf. (7).....	5	141	140	141	1	140	Duquesne Lt. 1st pf. (7).....	7	115	115	115	1	115
Am. Car & Fdy. (6).....	4	110	109	110	1	110	Eaton Axle & Spr. (2).....	1	26	26	26	1	26
Am. Car & Fdy. pf.....	4	110	109	110	1	110	Elec. Auto Lite (6.50b).....	1	26	26	26	1	26
Am. Chalmers (7).....	3	73	73	73	1	73	Electric Boat.....	15	49	49	49	1	49
Am. Chicla (3).....	10	109	109	109	1	109	Elec. Pow. & Lt. pf. (7).....	14	30	30	30	1	30
Am. Chi. prior pf. (7) OL	7	13	13	13	1	13	Elec. Refrigeration.....	220	13	12	13	1	13
Am. Drug Syn. (80).....	3	53	52	53	1	53	Endicott-Johnson (5).....	5	77	77	77	1	77
Am. En. Tiling (2.40).....	1	169	169	169	1	169	Eng. Pub. Serv. (7).....	5	34	34	34	1	34
Am. Express (6).....	10	24	24	24	1	24	Eng. Pub. Serv. pf. (7).....	2	107	107	107	1	107
Am. & For. Power.....	32	108	108	108	1	108	Equit. Off. Bldg. (7).....	4	91	91	91	1	91
Am. & For. Power pf. (7)	32	108	108	108	1	108	Equitable Trust (12) OL	40	413	410	413	1	412
Am. Hids. & Leath. pfd.....	3	56	56	56	1	56	Erie R. R.....	18	64	64	64	1	64
Am. Ice (2).....	10	30	30	30	1	30	Erie R. R. pf.....	1	62	62	62	1	62
Am. Ice pfd. (6).....	1	90	90	90	1	90	Erie Steam Shovel (2.50).....	39	35	34	35	1	35
Am. Int. Corp. (2).....	60	72	71	72	1	72	Erie Steam Shov. pf. (7).....	173	35	34	35	1	35
Am.-La France.....	1	6	6	6	1	6	Erie Ste. Shovel pf. (7).....	2	112	112	112	1	112
Am.-La France pfd. (7).....	1	60	60	60	1	59	Eureka Vac. Clean. (4.25b)	4	75	74	75	1	75
Am. Linsced.....	2	85	85	85	1	85	Fed. Lt. & Trac. (1.40b)	2	44	43	44	1	43
Am. Linsced pf.....	9	112	112	112	1	85	Fed. Lt. & Trac. pf. (6) OL	30	99	99	99	1	99
Am. Locomotive (8).....	9	127	126	127	1	127	Fed. M. & S. pf. (7).....	1	94	94	94	1	94
Am. Locomotive pf. (7).....	2	178	176	178	1	176	Fed. Motor Truck (30a)	4	18	18	18	1	18
Am. Mach. & Fdy. (3b).....	13	47	46	47	1	46	Fisk Rubber.....	7	16	16	16	1	16
Am. Mach. & Fdy. pf.....	14	65	63	64	1	65	Fisk Rub. 1st pf. (7).....	1	97	97	97	1	97
Am. Radiator (5).....	15	135	134	135	1	135	Fleischmann Co. (3.50b)	86	71	70	71	1	70
Am. Railway Exp. (6).....	2	111	110	111	1	110	Foundation Co.....	16	52	51	52	1	51
Am. Republics.....	3	59	58	59	1	58	Fox Film "A" (4).....	35	84	82	84	1	83
Am. Safety Razor (4.25b)	1	40	40	40	1	40	Freeport-Texas (4.75b)	32	103	102	103	1	102
Am. Seating (4b).....	4	4	4	4	1	4	Gabriel Ship. A. (3.50)	32	25	25	25	1	25
Am. Ship & Commerce.....	20	182	182	182	1	182	Gardner Motor.....	11	81	81	81	1	81
Am. Smelt. & Ref. (7).....	1	133	133	133	1	133	Gen. Am. Tank (4).....	23	64	63	64	1	63
Am. Smelt. pf. (7).....	20	102	102	102	1	102	Gen. Cable "A".....	1	58	58	58	1	58
Am. Steel Pwr. (3) OL.....	37	67	65	67	1	66	Gen. Electric (5b).....	157	136	133	136	1	135
Am. Sugar Refining (3).....	2	61	61	61	1	61	Gen. Gas & E. "B" (1.50)	1	38	38	38	1	38
Am. Sumatra Tob.....	6	178	178	178	1	178	General Motors (7.50b).....	387	134	132	134	1	133
Am. Tel. & Tel. (9).....	2	173	173	173	1	173	General Motors pf. (7).....	12	125	125	125	1	125
Am. Tobacco (8).....	1	120	120	120	1	120	Gen. Outdoor Adv. (2).....	53	49	48	49	1	48
Am. Tobacco pfd. (6).....	5	174	173	174	1	174	Gen. Railway Signal (5).....	9	121	120	121	1	121
Am. W. Wks. new (30a).....	4	61	60	61	1	61	General Refractories (3b)	141	81	77	81	1	80
Am. W. Wks. 1st pf. (6).....	1	102	102	102	1	101	Gillette Safety Razor (3b)	1	101	101	101	1	101
Am. Woolen.....	1	20	20	20	1	20	Gimbel Bros.....	8	37	37	37	1	37
Am. Woolen pf.....	1	49	49	49	1	49	Glidden Co.....	1	20	20	20	1	20
Anaconda Copper (3).....	47	58	57	58	1	58	Glidden pf. pf. (7) OL.....	50	95	95	95	1	95
Arch.-Dan.-Mid. (3).....	3	61	60	61	1	60	Gold Dust (3).....	6	92	92	92	1	92
Armour & Co. Del. pf. (7).....	8	86	85	86	1	86	Goodrich (R. E. Co. (4).....	64	68	67	68	1	67
Armour & Co. Ill. B.....	106	12	11	12	1	11	Goodyear Tire & Rub.....	2	97	97	97	1	97
Armour & Co. Ill. pf.....	325	7	6	7	1	6	Goodyear Tire 1st pf. (7).....	2	97	97	97	1	97
Associated Dry Gds (2.50)	3	68	68	68	1	68	Granby Consol. Min.....	13	43	43	43	1	43
Associated Dry Gds (2.50)	2	41	40	41	1	40	G. N. I. Ore. (1.50).....	2	23	23	23	1	23
A. T. & Santa Fe (10b).....	6	193	192	193	1	193	G. N. I. Ore. pf. (5).....	1	97	97	97	1	97
A. T. & Santa Fe pf. (5).....	1	103	103	103	1	102	G. N. Ry. pf. (5).....	2	97	97	97	1	97
Atlantic Gulf & W. L.....	1	40	40	40	1	40	Great West. Sugar (2.50)	474	151	147	151	1	151
Atlantic Refining (4).....	13	107	107	107	1	107	Great Western Copper.....	8	53	53	53	1	53
Atlas Powder (4).....	1	63	63	63	1	62	Gulf States Steel.....	1	52	52	52	1	52
Austin Nichols & Co.....	1	8	8	8	1	8	Havata El. Ry. pf. (6).....	2	69	69	69	1	69
Autosales Corp.....	1	8	8	8	1	8	Hershey Choc. pf.....	3	74	73	74	1	73
Autostrop Razor A (3).....	1	44	44	44	1	44	Hershey Choc. prior pf. (6)	1	101	101	101	1	101
Baldwin Locomotive (7).....	1	259	259	259	1	259	Hoe (R.) & Co. "A".....	4	66	66	66	1	66
Baltimore & Ohio (6).....	2	117	117	117	1	117	Hoe (R.) & Co. "B".....	4	157	156	156	1	156
Bank of Com. (18b) OL.....	20	570	570	570	1	568	Houdersoll (11).....	5	45	44	45	1	44
Barnes Leather (7) OL.....	10	104	104	104	1	104	Hudson & Manhat. (2.50)	5	51	50	51	1	50
Barnes Leather pf. (7) OL.....	16	243	243	243	1	243	Hudson Motor Car (5).....	24	84	83	84	1	83
Barnes Leather pf. (7) OL	16	243	243	243	1	243	Hupp Motor Car (1.40).....	3	34	34	34	1	34
Barnes Leather pf. (7) OL	16	243	243	243	1	243	Illinois Central (7).....	1	132	132	132	1	132
Bayuk Cigar.....	5	105	104	105	1	105	Indian Motorcycle (1.50)	1	9	9	9	1	9
Beacon Oil.....	7	16	16	16	1	16	Indian Refining.....	2	8	8	8	1	8
Beech-nut Pack. (3b).....	9	72	71	72	1	72	Interoil Rand pfd (6) OL	30	115	115	115	1	115

DEMAND FOR GRAIN FAIRLY ACTIVE AS OLD YEAR PASSES

Moderate Receipts and Prices Reported About Steady in Market Review.

While the usual holiday dullness prevailed in the grain markets during the week ended December 31, demand continued fairly active for the moderate receipts and prices were holding fairly steady at the close of the year, according to the Weekly Grain Market Review of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics, wheat prices on an average closed the year 12 to 13 cents below comparable quotations at the principal markets at the close of 1926.

Prices of soft red winter wheat were practically the same as a year ago and hard winter wheat prices at the principal markets were only 6 to 7 cents lower. Hard red spring wheat prices reflected the large increase in the crop this season and were 11 to 12 cents lower than at the close of 1926. Durum prices showed the greatest decline, and No. 2 amber durum was quoted at Minneapolis and Duluth around 45 cents lower than last season. Rye and the feed grains were materially higher at the close of the year than at the close of 1926, notwithstanding the increased production of corn and rye this season and the record crop of barley. Corn prices were 10 to 12 cents higher on an average than at the close of 1926; oats were about 9 cents higher, rye 6 to 12 cents higher, and barley 10 to 15 cents higher for the better grades.

Wheat—Increased production of wheat in the principal exporting countries has been largely responsible for the lower price level of that grain. The influence of a large production, however, has been partially offset by the poor quality of the crop in Europe and Canada and world prices as represented by quotations for what for March delivery at Liverpool are only about 5 cents lower than a year ago.

Huge Import Reported.

Based on world shipments and changes in stocks on ocean passage, about 40,000,000 bushels more wheat has been taken by importing countries since July 1 than during the same period in 1926. Trade reports indicate that about 15,000,000 bushels more rye also have been taken by the European countries. At the close of the week U. S. being quoted at Liverpool at 1.49 1/2, No. 3 Canadian Manitoba arriving at \$1.50 1/2, 60-pound Argentine Rosa B. at \$1.49 1/2, and 63-pound Argentine Barossa at \$1.46 1/2.

The demand for good quality milling wheat in the domestic markets continues active with firm premiums continuing paid for high protein types. Thirteen per cent protein No. 1 dark North-ern was quoted at Minneapolis at the close of the week at 22 to 32 cents over the May price, which closed December 30 at \$1.26 1/2. Fourteen per cent protein was bringing 36 to 42 cents over the May. Premiums for durum wheat were also firm, with milling demand good for the limited offerings. No. 1 amber was quoted at Minneapolis and Duluth at 33 to 35 cents over the Duluth May price, which closed December 30 at \$1.22 1/2.

While hard winter wheat mill reported rather slow demand for flour they were maintaining fair operations on old contracts and the demand for milling wheat was sufficient to readily absorb the offerings at steady premiums. Twelve per cent protein No. 2 hard winter was quoted at the close of the week at Kansas City at 8 to 12 cents over the May price, which closed December 30 at \$1.24 1/2. Thirteen per cent protein of the same grade brought 17 to 22 cents over the December price. No. 2 hard winter with 1 1/2 per cent protein was quoted at \$1.30 at Omaha. Prices of soft winter wheat also held firm with offerings below trade requirements at some markets, particularly St. Louis where No. 2 red winter was quoted at \$1.44 to \$1.45 per bushel. No. 2 red winter was selling at Toledo at \$1.39 to \$1.40 and at Cincinnati at \$1.43 to \$1.44. Pacific Coast markets were experiencing holiday dullness and no new business was being contracted for continental or Oriental shipment. Exporters were buying some dry grain and white wheats were quoted at Portland at around \$1.28 per bushel. Baart wheat at Los Angeles was quoted firm at about \$1.43 per bushel.

Rye Market Inactive.

The rye market was inactive but prices held steady with sufficient domestic demand to absorb the limited offerings. No export sales of importance were reported. No. 2 rye was selling at the close of the week at Minneapolis at \$1.00 1/2 to \$1.10 1/2 per bushel.

Corn futures prices declined slightly at Chicago influenced by liberal offerings, but cash prices held generally firm with demand active and all offerings being readily taken. There has been an increase of about 4,750,000 in the market stocks since the first of December but they are still about 9,000,000 bushels smaller than a year ago. With a larger percentage of the crop located west of the Mississippi River the movement from that territory has been larger and corn from southwestern markets is not only being taken by Eastern buyers but, according to trade reports, is being brought to interior points in Ohio and Indiana, where the quality is poor this season. Export demand also continued of good volume with 89,900 being paid for No. 2 corn delivered on

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7.													
Issue	Sale	High	Low	Last	Chg	Bid	Issue	Sale	High	Low	Last	Chg	Bid
Nat. Cash Register A (3)	77	50 1/4	49 1/4	50	+ 1/4	50	Skelly Oil (2)	21	27 1/4	27 1/4	27 1/4	+ 1/4	27
Nat. City Bank (20) OL	90	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	+ 1/2	74 1/2	S. Porto Rico Sug. new (2)	38	39 3/4	38 3/4	38 3/4	+ 1/4	38 3/4
Nat. Dairy Products (3)	40	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	+ 1/2	66 1/2	S. Porto Rico Sug. pf. (8)	113	135	135	135	+ 1/4	135
Nat. Distillers Prod. (1)	15	53 1/2	52 1/2	53	+ 1/2	52 1/2	Southern Cal. Edison (2)	23	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	+ 1/4	44 1/4
Nat. Lead pf. (80)	1	63	63	63	+ 1/4	63	Southern Dairies "A"	23	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	+ 1/4	26 1/2
Nat. Pow. & Lt. (6)	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	+ 1/4	116 1/2	Southern Dairies "B"	23	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	+ 1/4	26 1/2
Nat. Radiator (3)	5	23	22 3/4	23	+ 1/4	23	Southern Pacific (6)	5	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+ 1/4	10 1/4
Nat. Rys. Mex. 2d pf. (1)	1	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	+ 1/4	37 1/2	Spear & Co. OL	58	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2	+ 1/4	148 1/2
National Supply (65)	13	97	96 1/2	96 1/2	+ 1/4	96 1/2	Spicer Mfg. pf. (5)	30	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	+ 1/4	13 1/2
National Surety (10) OL	450	358	348 1/2	356 1/2	+ 10	358	Stand. Gas & Elec. (3.50)	1	111	111	111	+ 1/4	110
Nevada Con. Cop. (1.50)	34	19 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	+ 1/4	19	Stand. Milling (5)	18	59 1/2	58 1/2	59 1/2	+ 1/4	59
New York Air Brake (3)	32	46	45	46	+ 1/4	45 1/2	Stand. Milling pf. (6) OL	30	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+ 1/4	101
N. Y. Chl. & St. L. (6)	21	163	162	162	+ 1/2	162 1/2	Stand. Oil, Calif. (2.62)	30	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+ 1/4	100 1/4
N. Y. Chl. & St. L. pf. (6)	16	133	131 1/2	133	+ 1/2	132 1/2	Stand. Oil, N. Y. (1.37b)	28	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	+ 1/4	38 3/4
N. Y. N. H. & H. (6)	1	110	110	110	+ 1/4	109 3/4	Stand. Oil, N. Y. (1.37b)	21	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	+ 1/4	31 1/2
N. Y. Ont. & West. (1)	17	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	+ 1/4	62 1/2	Stearns Products (7b)	21	137 1/2	136 1/2	137 1/2	+ 1/4	136 1/2
N. Y. F. Pow. pf. (1.75)	70	99	99	99	+ 1/4	99 1/2	Sterling Carburetor (2)	4	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	+ 1/4	82 1/2
Norfolk & Western (10b)	3	190 1/2	189 1/2	190	+ 1/2	189 1/2	Stewart Warner Speed (6)	4	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	+ 1/4	82 1/2
North American Co. (f)	13	60	59 1/2	60	+ 1/4	59 1/2	Stromberg Carburetor (2)	1	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	+ 1/4	43 1/2
North Am. Edison pf. (6)	1	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	+ 1/4	104 1/2	Studebaker Corp. (5)	145	61 1/2	59 1/2	60 1/2	+ 1/4	60 1/2
Oil Well Supply (5)	7	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	+ 1/4	95 1/2	Superior Oil	5	4	4	4	+ 1/4	4
Oil Well Sup. pf. (7) OL	4	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	+ 1/4	35 1/2	Sweets Co. of Am.	1	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	+ 1/4	3 1/2
OmniCorp.	10	108	108	108	+ 1/4	107 3/4	Symington Co. "A"	34	14	13 1/2	14	+ 1/4	13 1/2
Oppenheim Collins (4)	23	82 1/2	80 1/2	81 1/2	+ 1/4	81	Telaugraph Corp. (60)	3	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	+ 1/4	12 1/2
Orpheum Circuit (2)	4	24	23 1/2	24	+ 1/4	23 1/2	Tenn. Cop. & Chem. (50)	1	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	+ 1/4	16 1/2
Otis Steel	109	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	+ 1/4	113 1/2	Tex. Corp. (3)	1	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	+ 1/4	10 1/2
Pacific Gas & El. (7)	15	86 1/2	85 1/2	86 1/2	+ 1/4	86 1/2	Tex. Gulf Sulphur (4)	69	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	+ 1/4	54 1/2
Pacific Oil stubs	3	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	+ 1/4	48 1/2	Tex. Pac. & Ry.	4	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	+ 1/4	97 1/2
Pac. Tel. & Tel. (7) OL	3	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	+ 1/4	1 1/4	Tex. Pac. Coal & Oil (60)	1	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	+ 1/4	14 1/2
Packard Motor Car (3)	320	153	150	153	+ 2	151 1/2	Thatcher Mfg.	16	27 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	+ 1/4	26 1/2
Palmer-Det. Mot. Car.	115	183 1/2	181 1/2	183 1/2	+ 1/2	182 1/2	The Fair Co. (2.40)	1	23	23	23	+ 1/4	23
Pan Am Petroleum (4)	3	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	+ 1/4	43 1/2	Third Ave. Ry.	3	34	33 1/2	33 1/2	+ 1/4	33 1/2
Pan Am Pet. B. (4)	40	44 1/2	43 1/2	44 1/2	+ 1/4	43 1/2	Tide Water Assoc. Oil	1	31	31	31	+ 1/4	31
Pan Am Western B.	2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	+ 1/4	19 1/2	Tide Wat. Assoc. pf. (6)	72	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 1/4	17 1/2
Panh. Prod. & Ref.	2	16	16	16	+ 1/4	15 1/2	Timken Roller Bear. (5b)	32	133 1/2	132 1/2	133 1/2	+ 1/4	133 1/2
Para. Fam. Lasky (8)	142	115 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	+ 1/4	114 1/2	Tobacco Prod. (7)	15	113 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	+ 1/4	112 1/2
Park & Tilford	4	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	+ 1/4	34 1/2	Transcontinental Oil	58	9	8 3/4	8 3/4	+ 1/4	8 3/4
Pathe Exchange A (4)	35	19 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2	+ 1/4	18 1/2	Transu. & Wms Steel (1)	6	47	46 1/2	46 1/2	+ 1/4	46 1/2
Patino Min. & En. (2.10b)	19	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	+ 1/4	24 1/2	Underwood Typew. (4)	21	47	46 1/2	46 1/2	+ 1/4	46 1/2
Peoples Motor Car.	1	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	+ 1/4	22 1/2	Union Bag & Paper	8	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	+ 1/4	49 1/2
Penick & Ford	7	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	+ 1/4	23 1/2	Union Bag & Carb. (6)	6	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	+ 1/4	45 1/2
Penn. Dime Cement (2)	14	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	+ 1/4	24 1/2	Union Cal. of Calif. (2.50b)	39	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	+ 1/4	43 1/2
Penn. R. R. (3.50)	7	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	+ 1/4	64 1/2	Union Pacific (10)	1	191 1/2	191 1/2	191 1/2	+ 1/4	191 1/2
Pere Marquette (8b)	1	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	+ 1/4	126 1/2	United Biscuit	1	191 1/2	191 1/2	191 1/2	+ 1/4	191 1/2
Phila. Co. 6% pf.	14	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	+ 1/4	32 1/2	United Cigar Stores (80)	6	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	+ 1/4	32 1/2
Phila. Rdr. Coal & Iron	14	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	+ 1/4	32 1/2	U. S. Distributing	2	194 1/2	194 1/2	194 1/2	+ 1/4	194 1/2
Phillips Petroleum (3)	15	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	+ 1/4	40 1/2	U. S. Hoffman Mach. (4)	18	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	+ 1/4	19 1/2
Phoenix Hds. pf. (7) OL	10	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	+ 1/4	104 1/2	U. S. Indus. Alcohol (5)	16	100 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	+ 1/4	99 1/2
Pierce-Arrow Mot. Car.	20	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	+ 1/4	15 1/2	U. S. Leather	1	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	+ 1/4	21 1/2
Pierce-Arrow pf.	1	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	+ 1/4	50 1/2	U. S. Realty & Imp. (4)	3	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	+ 1/4	52 1/2
Pittsburg Flour (1.60)	27	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	+ 1/4	4 1/2	U. S. Rubber	3	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	+ 1/4	66 1/2
Postum Co. (5)	12	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	+ 1/4	123 1/2	U. S. Rubber 1st pf. (8)	37	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	+ 1/4	56 1/2
Pressed Steel Car. (7)	6	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	+ 1/4	7 1/2	U. S. Smelt. & Ref. (3.50)	14	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	+ 1/4	44 1/2
Pub. Ser. Corp. N. J. (2)	3	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	+ 1/4	41 1/2	U. S. Steel & Ref. pf. (3.50)	1	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	+ 1/4	54 1/2
Pub. Ser. N. J. 6% pf. (2)	1	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	+ 1/4	103 1/2	U. S. Steel pf. (7)	296	152 1/2	151 1/2	151 1/2	+ 1/4	151 1/2
Pullman Inc. new (4)	2	110	110	110	+ 1/4	109 3/4	Univ. Leaf Tab. (3)	4	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	+ 1/4	140 1/2
Punta Arenas Sugar	51	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	+ 1/4	34 1/2	Univ. Pic. 1st pf. (8) OL	22	74 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	+ 1/4	72 1/2
Pure Oil (1.87 1/2)	3	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4	25 1/2	Utah Copper (6) OL	10	100	100	100	+ 1/4	100
Purity Baking (7) OL	1	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	+ 1/4	95 1/2	Utilities P. & Lt. "A" (2)	1	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	+ 1/4	20 1/2
Radio Corp. of Am.	104	90 1/2	89 1/2	90 1/2	+ 1/4	89 1/2	Vanadium Corp. (4b)	28	64 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	+ 1/4	63 1/2
Reading Corp. pf. (3.50)	15	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	+ 1/4	104 1/2	Victor Talk. 1st pf. OL	50	44 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	+ 1/4	43 1/2
Reading 2d pf. (2)	2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	+ 1/4	45 1/2	Victor Talk. Mach.	26	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	+ 1/4	53 1/2
Real Silk Lcs. Mills	3	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	+ 1/4	24 1/2	Victor Talk. M. pf. (6)	1	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	+ 1/4	108 1/2
Reis & Co. Robt.	1	6	6	6	+ 1/4	5 1/2	Victor-Talk. M. pf. (7)	3	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+ 1/4	102 1/2
Remington Rand	18	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4	24 1/2	Virg-Carolina Chem.	2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	+ 1/4	13 1/2
Remington Randstpf. (7)	2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	+ 1/4	24 1/2	Vivaudou, Inc. (10k)	39	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	+ 1/4	13 1/2
Reo Motor (1b)	6	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+ 1/4	9 1/2	Wash. Ry.	3	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	+ 1/4	22 1/2
Reynolds Spring	33	60 1/2	59 1/2	60 1/2	+ 1/4	59 1/2	Ward Baking A (8)	11	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	+ 1/4	114 1/2
Reynolds Tob. B. (6.50b)	32	161 1/2	160 1/2	160 1/2	+ 1/4	160 1/2	Warner Bros. Pict. A	3	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	+ 1/4	26 1/2
Rice Am. Tob. B.	2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	+ 1/4	23 1/2	Warner Bros. Pict. A	3	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	+ 1/4	26 1/2
Rice Am. Tob. B. (5)	12	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	+ 1/4	123 1/2	Warner Bros. Pict. A	3	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	+ 1/4	26 1/2
Rice Am. Tob. B. (6)	6	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	+ 1/4	7 1/2	Warner Bros. Pict. A	3	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	+ 1/4	26 1/2
Rice Am. Tob. B. (7)	2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	+ 1/4	8 1/2	Warner Bros. Pict. A	3	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	+ 1/4	26 1/2
Rice Am. Tob. B. (8)	3	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	+ 1/4	41 1/2	Warner Bros. Pict. A	3	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	+ 1/4	26 1/2
Rice Am. Tob. B. (9)	1	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	+ 1/4	103 1/2	Warner Bros. Pict. A	3	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	+ 1/4	26 1/2
Rice Am. Tob. B. (10)	2	110	110	110	+ 1/4	109 3/4	Warner Bros. Pict. A	3	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	+ 1/4	26 1/2
Rice Am. Tob. B. (11)	40	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	+ 1/4	83 1/2	Warner Bros. Pict. A	3	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	+ 1/4	26 1/2
Rice Am. Tob. B. (12)	3	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	+ 1/4	25 1/2	Warner Bros. Pict. A	3	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	+ 1/4	26 1/2
Rice Am. Tob. B. (13)	1	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	+ 1/4	95 1/2	Warner Bros. Pict. A	3	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	+ 1/4	26 1/2
Rice Am. Tob. B. (14)	10	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	+ 1/4	107 1/2	Warner Bros. Pict. A	3	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	+ 1/4	26 1/2
Rice Am. Tob. B. (15)	104	90 1/2	89 1/2	90 1/2	+ 1/4	89 1/2	Warner Bros. Pict. A	3	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	+ 1/4	26 1/2
Rice Am. Tob. B. (16)	15	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	+ 1/4	104 1/2	Warner Bros. Pict. A	3	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	+ 1/4	26 1/2
Rice Am. Tob. B. (17)	2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	+ 1/4	45 1/2	Warner Bros. Pict. A	3	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	+ 1/4	26 1/2
Rice Am. Tob. B. (18)	10	104 1/2	104 1/2										

TRADING FEATURELESS IN DULL BOND MARKET

Few Convertibles Are Fairly Active; High-Grade Issues Quiet.

FOREIGN GROUP IS STEADY

New York, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—The bond market today closed the year with one of the most uneventful sessions in 1927. The relatively small volume of new offerings, about \$66,000,000, for the week, combined with continued easy time money rates, contributed to an undertone of firmness despite year-end realizing and readjustment of accounts. Total sales on the last day were slightly more than \$6,000,000, somewhat under the average for short Saturday sessions.

Practically the only signs of activity were displayed by some of the recently popular convertible issues, such as Andes Copper 7s Liquid Carbonic 6s, Continental Bag & Paper 6½s and Brooklyn Union Gas 5½s. All these bonds made rather sharp advances, but closed well under their year's peaks, established earlier in the week.

Moderate buying of St. Paul issues in further reflection of an expected early Interstate Commerce Commission on the road's reorganization gave these securities an appearance of firmness. Transactions, however, were not large. Issues, which were outstanding leaders during the year, such as Erie 5s, Chesapeake Corporation 5s, Rock Island 4½s, and Missouri Pacific 5s, all held firm, but attracted only perfunctory attention. It appeared generally that traders were ignoring the high-grade investment bonds pending the next major development.

The foreign group was steady as a whole, with firm tendencies among the French and Latin-American securities. Trading here was in unusually small volume, even for a brief session.

Total sales of all Federal Government obligations amounted to less than \$150,000, and prices were virtually unchanged.

COTTONSEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—COTTONSEED OIL—Prime crude, 8.87½; prime summer yellow, spot, 10.25; January closed, 10.30; March, 10.50; May, 10.82; July, 11.03.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—The last day of the old year passed very quietly in the Cotton Market. A little early buying was readily supplied by a moderate volume of year-end realizing or liquidation, and prices eased off several points. March contracts declining to 19.63 and closing at 19.67. The general market closed steady at net declines of 2 to 10 points.

The market opened steady at an advance of 2 to 6 points on a continuation of the recent buying movement, accompanied by talk of probable improvement in demand for both spot cotton and cotton goods early in the new year. Some Liverpool buying also was reported, but demand was comparatively light, and prices turned easier under realizing. This was attributed more largely to a disposition to even-up accounts following recent advances, than to any particular feature in the news. There was, however, some bearish comment on the cold wave in the South, on the ground that it might reduce the number of weavels in hibernation, and the situation in this respect may have been reflected by a little selling of July and by an increased disposition to take profits on long cotton. As prices eased off, there was some local selling for a reaction, but offerings were absorbed by covering and a little trade buying.

The market steadied around 19.53 for January and 19.80 for May, or about 4 to 8 points below yesterday's closing quotations, and prices later rallied on a spurt of covering by some of the early sellers. This carried prices back to about or a shade over the opening levels, after which trading became very quiet, and the rallies were not fully maintained, owing to renewed liquidation in late trading.

July was relatively easy, closing at 19.65, or 10 points net lower, while other months showed net losses or about 2 to 4 points.

The amount of cotton on shipboard awaiting clearance at the end of the week was estimated at 144,000 bales, against 241,000 at the same time last year.

The cotton markets at Liverpool and Alexandria were closed today, and all markets will remain closed until next Tuesday.

Futures: High. Low. Close.
January 19.65 19.53 19.58
March 19.78 19.63 19.67-70
May 19.93 19.80 19.83-85
October 19.12 19.05 19.05-68

SECURITIES PRICE AVERAGES

New York, Dec. 31 (Associated Press) Stock market averages.

20 Indust. 20 Railroads.
Saturday 187.17 146.86
Friday 186.61 146.50
Week ago 185.91 147.74
Year ago 144.61 126.74
High, 1927 187.17 152.95
Low, 1927 141.23 125.58

BOND MARKET AVERAGES.

Ten first grade rails .. 99.13 98.91
Ten secondary rails .. 99.95 99.77
Ten public utilities .. 97.58 97.66
Ten industrials 102.22 102.22
Combined average 99.72 99.64
Combined month ago .. 99.51 ..
Combined year ago 96.40 ..

FOREIGN BONDS.

French 4s 28
French 5s 34
French 6s 40
British Victory 4s 456
British War Loan 5s 48
Italian 5s 48
Belgian Restoration 5s 24
Belgian Premium 5s 25

TREASURY CERTIFICATES.

Rate. Maturity. Bid. Offer.
3½s Mar. 15, 1928 99.28-32 99.30-32
3½s Mar. 15, 1928 99.30-32 99.30-32
3½s Sept. 15, 1928 100 100-1-32
3½s Mar. 15, 1932 99.31-32 100-1-32

BOND SALES ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1927.

(Reported direct from the New York Stock Exchange by J. & W. Seligman & Co.)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR BONDS.					Sale Issue		Open High Low Last	
The following sales are given in lots of \$1,000.								
(Quotations in dollars and 32nds of a dollar.)								
Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last			
10	Liberty 1st 4 1/2s	103.15	103.15	103.15	103.15			
41	Liberty 3rd 4 1/2s	100.21	100.22	100.20	100.22			
1	Liberty 3rd 4 1/2s, reg.	100.16	100.16	100.16	100.16			
117	Liberty 4th 4 1/2s	103.31	103.31	103.29	103.29			
1	Liberty 4th 4 1/2s, reg.	103.26	103.26	103.26	103.26			
8	U. S. G. 3 1/2s	102.31	103.1	102.31	103.1			
FOREIGN GOVERNMENT BONDS.					Open High Low Last			
2	Antioquia, Dept. of, A-7s, 1945	95	95	95	95			
20	Antioquia, Dept. of, B-7s, 1945	94 3/4	94 3/4	94 3/4	94 3/4			
4	Antioquia, Dept. of, C-7s, 1945	94 3/4	94 3/4	94 3/4	94 3/4			
4	Antioquia, Dept. of, 1st 7s, 1957	94 3/4	94 3/4	94 3/4	94 3/4			
13	Argentina Govt. 6s, Ser. B, 1958	99 3/4	100	99 3/4	100			
2	Argentina Govt. 6s, Ser. B, 1958	99 3/4	100	99 3/4	100			
17	Argentina Govt. 6s, June, 1959	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4			
10	Argentina Govt. 6s, Oct., 1959	100	100 1/4	100	100 1/4			
3	Argentina Govt. 6s, May, 1960	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2			
3	Argentina Govt. 6s, Oct., 1960	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2			
26	Argentina Govt. 6s, Sept., 1960	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2			
3	Argentina Govt. 6s, Feb., 1961	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2			
11	Argentina Govt. 6s, May, 1961	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2			
25	Australia 5s, 1955	98 3/8	98 3/8	98 3/8	98 3/8			
25	Australia 5s, 1957	97 3/8	97 3/8	97 3/8	97 3/8			
19	Bavaria, King. of, 6 1/2s, 1945	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2			
94	Belgium, King. of, 6s, 1955	98 3/8	99	98 3/8	99			
11	Belgium, King. of, 6 1/2s, 1949	103 1/8	103 1/8	103 1/8	103 1/8			
13	Belgium, King. of, 7s, 1955	106 1/8	106 1/8	106 1/8	106 1/8			
17	Belgium, King. of, 7s, 1956	104 1/8	104 1/8	104 1/8	104 1/8			
1	Belgium, King. of, 8s, 1941	102 1/8	102 1/8	102 1/8	102 1/8			
3	Bogota, City of, 8s, 1945	104 1/8	104 1/8	104 1/8	104 1/8			
4	Bolivia 8s, 1947	103 1/8	103 1/8	103 1/8	103 1/8			
11	Bolivia 7s, 1958	94	94 1/4	94	94 1/4			
11	Brazil, U. S. of, 6 1/2s, 1957	94	94	93 3/8	93 3/8			
12	Brazil, U. S. of, 8s, 1941	107 1/8	107 1/8	107	107			
1	Bremen, State of, 7s, 1935	101 1/8	101 1/8	101 1/8	101 1/8			
1	Buenos Aires, City of, 6s, 1962	85	85	85	85			
2	Buenos Aires, City of, 6 1/2s, 1955	101 1/8	101 1/8	101	101			
2	Buenos Aires, Prov. of, 6s, 1963	96 3/8	96 3/8	96 3/8	96 3/8			
4	Buenos Aires, Prov. of, 7s, 1958	96 3/8	96 3/8	96 3/8	96 3/8			
6	Canada, Dom. of, 5 1/2s, 1929	102	102	102	102			
9	Canada, Dom. of, 6s, 1931	102 1/8	102 1/8	102 1/8	102 1/8			
5	Canada, Dom. of, 4 1/2s, 1936	101	101	101	101			
11	Chile, Rep. of, 6s, 1960	91 1/8	91 1/8	91 1/8	91 1/8			
5	Chile, Rep. of, 6s, 1961	91 1/8	91 1/8	91 1/8	91 1/8			
1	Chile, Rep. of, 8s, 1941	109 1/8	109 1/8	109 1/8	109 1/8			
8	Chile, Rep. of, 8s, 1946	109 1/8	109 1/8	109 1/8	109 1/8			
8	Colombia, Rep. of, 6s, 1961	95 1/8	95 1/8	95 1/8	95 1/8			
9	Copen., City of, 5s, 1952	95 1/8	95 1/8	95 1/8	95 1/8			
1	Cordoba, City of, 7s, 1957	96 1/8	96 1/8	96 1/8	96 1/8			
1	Cordoba, Prov. of, 7s, 1942	99 3/8	99 3/8	99 3/8	99 3/8			
6	Costa Rica, Rep. of, 7s, 1951	95	95	95	95			
5	Czechoslovakia, Rep. of, 8s, 1952	108 1/8	108 1/8	108 1/8	108 1/8			
1	Czechoslovakia, Rep. of, 7 1/2s, 1945	105 1/8	105 1/8	105 1/8	105 1/8			
1	Dutch E. India 5 1/2s, 1942	100 1/8	100 1/8	100 1/8	100 1/8			
1	Dutch E. India 5 1/2s, 1953, Mar.	105 1/8	105 1/8	105 1/8	105 1/8			
1	Dutch E. Indies 5 1/2s, 1933, Nov.	103 1/8	103 1/8	103 1/8	103 1/8			
1	Finland, Rep. of, 6s, 1945	95 1/8	95 1/8	95 1/8	95 1/8			
4	Finland, Rep. of, 7s, 1950	100	100	100	100			
92	French Govt. 4 1/2s, 1941	115 1/8	116	115 1/8	116			
12	French Govt. 6s, 1945	110 1/8	110 1/8	110 1/8	110 1/8			
13	French Govt. 7s, 1949	106 1/8	106 1/8	106 1/8	106 1/8			
38	German Govt. 7s, 1949	106 1/8	106 1/8	106 1/8	106 1/8			
8	Graz Municipality 8s, 1954	101 1/8	102	101 1/8	102			
1	Hungarian Con. Mun. 7 1/2s, 1945	99 1/8	99 1/8	99 1/8	99 1/8			
1	Hungarian Con. Mun. 7s, 1946	94 1/8	94 1/8	94 1/8	94 1/8			
5	Hungary, King. of, 7 1/2s, 1944	99 1/8	99 1/8	99 1/8	99 1/8			
184	Italy, King. of, 7s, 1951	99 1/8	99 1/8	99 1/8	99 1/8			
26	Japanese 6 1/2s, 1954	101	101 1/8	101	101 1/8			
5	Lower Austria, Prov. of, 7 1/2s, '50	98 3/8	98 3/8	98 3/8	98 3/8			
10	Lyons, City of, 6s, 1934	90 1/8	90 1/8	90 1/8	90 1/8			
10	Mexico, U. S. of, 4s, 1910, small	26 1/8	26 1/8	26 1/8	26 1/8			
5	Mexico, U. S. of, 4s, 1910, large	24 1/8	24 1/8	24 1/8	24 1/8			
10	Mexico, U. S. of, small, 6s, 1933	30 3/8	30 3/8	30 3/8	30 3/8			
21	Milan, City of, 6 1/2s, 1952	91 1/8	91 1/8	91 1/8	91 1/8			
7	Netherlands 6s, 1954	103	103	103	103			
1	Netherlands 6s, 1972	108 1/8	108 1/8	108 1/8	108 1/8			
14	New South Wales 5s, 1957	94 3/4	94 3/4	94 3/4	94 3/4			
14	New South Wales 5s, 1958	94 3/4	94 3/4	94 3/4	94 3/4			
7	Norway, King. of, 6s, 1965	101 1/8	102	101 1/8	102			
1	Norway, King. of, 6s, 1943	101 1/8	101 1/8	101 1/8	101 1/8			
2	Norway, King. of, 6s, 1944	102 1/8	102 1/8	102 1/8	102 1/8			
5	Norway, King. of, 6s, 1952	102 1/8	102 1/8	102 1/8	102 1/8			
2	Oslo, City of, 6s, 1955	101 1/8	101 1/8	101 1/8	101 1/8			
1	Oslo, City of, 6s, 1946	99 1/8	99 1/8	99 1/8	99 1/8			
5	Panama, Rep. of, 5 1/2s, 1943	103 1/8	103 1/8	103 1/8	103 1/8			
48	Pernambuco, State of, 7s, 1947	96	97	96	97			
1	Peru 8s, 1926-44	109 1/8	109 1/8	109 1/8	109 1/8			
3	Peru 8s, 1924-44	109 1/8	109 1/8	109 1/8	109 1/8			
9	Peru 7s, 1959	103	103	103	103			
13	Peru 7s, 1959	103	103	103	103			
13	Peru 7 1/2s, 1956	106 1/8	106 1/8	106 1/8	106 1/8			
15	Poland 8s, 1950	99	99	98 3/8	98 3/8			
10	Poland 6s, 1940	80 3/8	80 3/8	80 3/8	80 3/8			
68	Poland 7s, 1947	89 1/8	90 1/8	89 1/8	90 1/8			
10	Queensland, State of, 6s, 1947	105 1/8	105 1/8	105 1/8	105 1/8			
1	Rio de Janeiro, City of, 8s, 1947	103 1/8	103 1/8	103 1/8	103 1/8			
1	Rio Gr. do Sul, State of, 1946	105 1/8	105 1/8	105 1/8	105 1/8			
13	Rome, City of, 6 1/2s, 1952	91 1/8	91 1/8	91 1/8	91 1/8			
5	Rotterdam, City of, 6s, 1964	105	105	105	105			
2	Sao Paulo, City of, 6 1/2s, 1967	97 1/8	97 1/8	97 1/8	97 1/8			
7	Sao Paulo, State of, 8s, 1953	106 1/8	106 1/8	106 1/8	106 1/8			
2	Sao Paulo, State of, 8s, 1950	106 1/8	106 1/8	106 1/8	106 1/8			
20	Seine, Dept. of, 7s, 1956	103 1/8	104	103 1/8	104			
2	Serbs. C. & S. King. of, 8s, '62	97 1/8	98	97 1/8	98			
21	Seisoons, City of, 6s, 1936	98 1/8	98 1/8	98 1/8	98 1/8			
3	Sweden, King. of, 5 1/2s, 1954	104 1/8	104 1/8	104 1/8	104 1/8			
3	Switzerland, Govt. of, 6s, 1939	104 1/8	104 1/8	104 1/8	104 1/8			
4	Switzerland, Govt. of, 6s, 1946	104 1/8	104 1/8	104 1/8	104 1/8			
2	Switzerland, Govt. of, 8s, 1940	112 1/8	112 1/8	112 1/8	112 1/8			
3	Tokyo, City of, 5 1/2s, 1961	87 1/8	87 1/8	87 1/8	87 1/8			
2	U. K. Gt. B. & I. 5 1/2s, 1929	117 1/8	117 1/8	117 1/8	117 1/8			
12	U. K. Gt. B. & I. 5 1/2s, 1937	106 1/8	106 1/8	106 1/8	106 1/8			
17	Uruguay, Rep. of, 6s, 1960	96 3/8	96 3/8	96 3/8	96 3/8			
DOMESTIC BONDS—RAILS AND MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Alax R.R. 8s, 1936	107 1/8	107 1/8	107 1/8	107 1/8			
12	Allis-Chalmers 5s, 1937	101 1/8	101 1/8	101 1/8	101 1/8			
2	Amer. Agril. Chem. 7 1/2s, 1941	105	105	105	105			
5	Amer. Chalm. 6s, 1933	104 1/8	104 1/8	104 1/8	104 1/8			
1	Amer. Smelt. 5s, 1947	105	105	105	105			
1	Amer. Sugar Ref. 6s, 1935	105 1/8	105 1/8	105 1/8	105 1/8			
17	Am. T. & T. col. tr. 4s, 1929	99 3/8	99 3/8	99 3/8	99 3/8			
25	Amer. T. & T. col. tr. 5s, 1946	105 1/8	106	105 1/8	106			
5	Amer. T. & T. col. 5 1/2s, 1943	106 1/8	106 1/8	106 1/8	106 1/8			
9	Amer. Water Works 6s, 1975	107 1/8	107 1/8	107 1/8	107 1/8			
1	Amer. Writ Paper 6s, 1947	93	93	93	93			
1	Anaconda Copper 6s, 1933	105 1/8	105 1/8	105 1/8	105 1/8			
37	Armour & Co. 6s, 1958	103 1/8	103 1/8	103 1/8	103 1/8			
112	Andes Copper 7s, 1943	125 1/8	126	125 1/8	126			
2	Anglo-Chilean Nitrate 7s, 1945	96 1/8	96 1/8	96 1/8	96 1/8			
1	Armour & Co. 4 1/2s, 1939	91 1/8	91 1/8	91 1/8	91 1/8			
33	Armour & Co. of Del. 5 1/2s, 1943	87 1/8	87 1/8	87 1/8	87 1/8			
5	Associated Oil 6s, 1935	103	103	103	103			
7	At. & S. F. adj. 4s, 1955	93 1/8	93 1/8	93 1/8	93 1/8			
7	At. & S. F. adj. 4s, 1955	93 1/8	93 1/8	93 1/8	93 1/8			
5	At. & S. F. 4s, 1905-1955	93 1/8	93 1/8	93 1/8	93 1/8			
1	Atlantic & Danville 1st 4s, 1948	83 1/8	83 1/8	83 1/8	83 1/8			
1	Atl. Gulf & W. I. 5s, 1959	73 1/8	73 1/8	73 1/8	73 1/8			
2	B. & O. 1st 4s, 1948	97 1/8	97 1/8	97 1/8	97 1/8			
2	B. & O. cvt. 4 1/2s, 1933	100 1/8	100 1/8	100 1/8	100 1/8			
2	B. & O. cvt. 4 1/2s, 1935	104 1/8	104 1/8	104 1/8	104 1/8			
10	B. & O. ref. 6s, 1955	111 1/8	111 1/8	111 1/8	111 1/8			
8	B. & O. (Tol. & Clin.) 4s, 1959	89 3/8	90	89 3/8	90			
26	Barnsdall Corp. 6s, 1940	100	100					

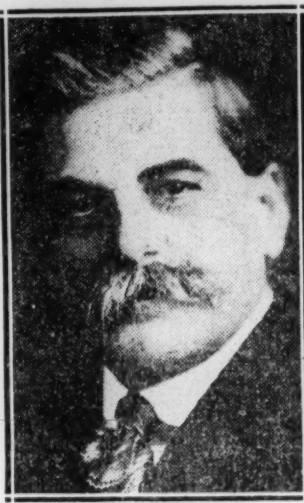
FINANCIERS SEE ANOTHER BIG YEAR FOR CITY



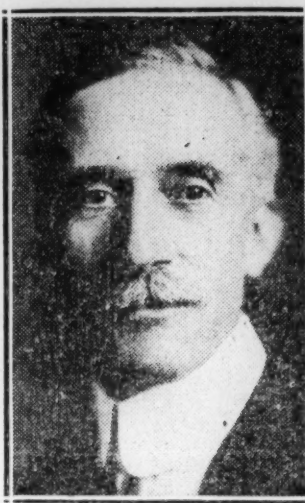
Harris & Ewing.
MAJ. JULIUS I. PEYSER,
Security Savings & Commercial Bank.



Harris & Ewing.
A. H. PLUGGE,
Seventh Street Savings Bank.



Harris & Ewing.
THEODORE MICHAEL,
North Capitol Savings Bank.



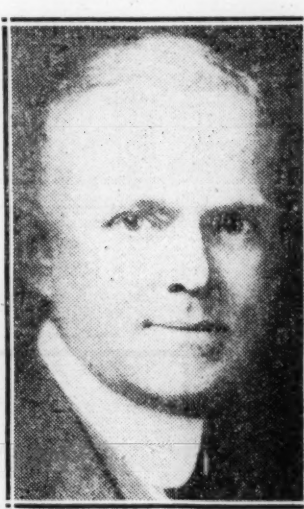
Harris & Ewing.
WILLIAM MUEHLEISEN,
Mount Vernon Savings Bank.



Underwood & Underwood.
MAURICE D. ROSENBERG,
Bank of Commerce & Savings.



Harris & Ewing.
JOSEPH SCHIAVONE,
International Exchange Bank.



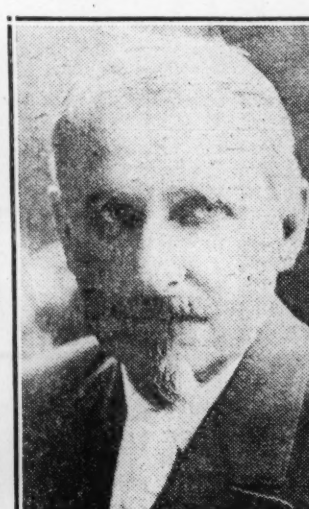
Harris & Ewing.
BERTRAM CHESTERMAN,
Morris Plan Bank of Washington.



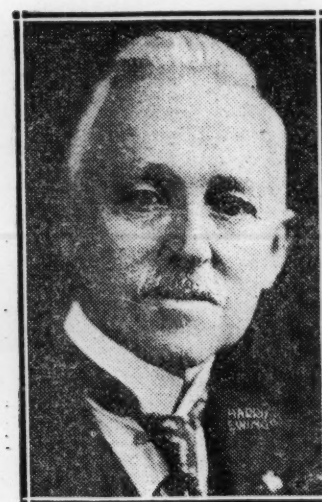
Harris & Ewing.
LANIER P. McLACHLEN,
McLachlen Banking Corporation.



Clinedinst.
RAYMOND L. SCHREINER,
Bank of Brightwood.



Underwood & Underwood.
F. E. FARRINGTON,
Chevy Chase Savings Bank.



Harris & Ewing.
MAURICE OTTERBACK,
Anacostia Bank.



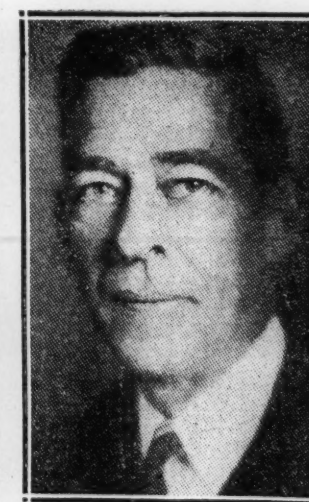
Harris & Ewing.
EZRA GOULD,
Washington-Mechanics Savings Bank.



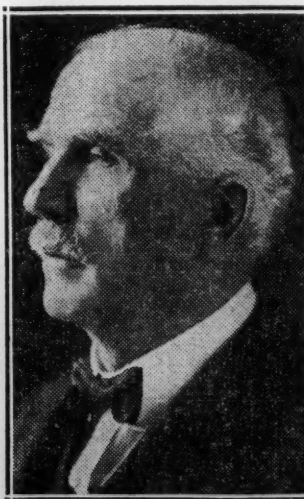
Harris & Ewing.
THOMAS E. JARRELL,
Washington Savings Bank.



Harris & Ewing.
L. P. STEUART,
Northeast Savings Bank.



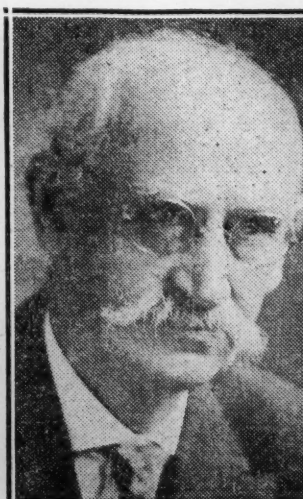
Harris & Ewing.
JOSEPH T. EXNICIOS,
Departmental Bank.



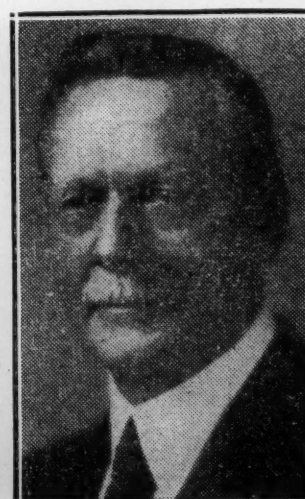
J. C. YOST
East Washington Savings Bank.



Harris & Ewing.
PETER A. DRURY,
Merchants Bank & Trust Co.

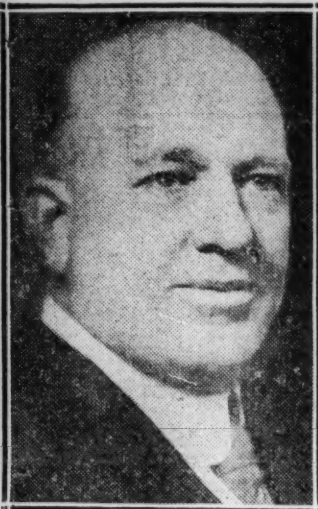


Harris & Ewing.
THOMAS SOMERVILLE,
Park Savings Bank.

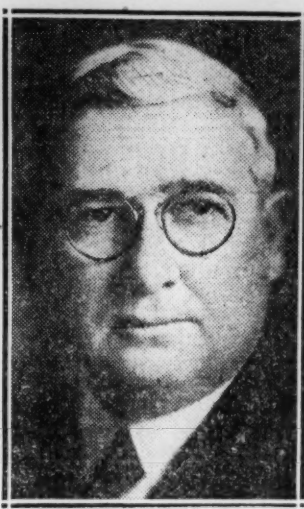


Harris & Ewing.
HENRY W. OFFUTT,
Potomac Savings Bank.

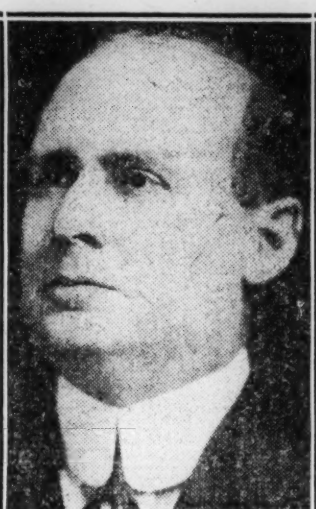
BANKERS WHO HELPED MAKE 1927 NOTABLE



Harris & Ewing.
GEORGE L. STARKEY,
National Bank of Washington.



Harris & Ewing.
HARRY V. HAYNES,
Farmers & Mechanics National Bank.



Harris & Ewing.
GEORGE O. WALSON,
Liberty National Bank.



Harris & Ewing.
ROBERT V. FLEMING,
Riggs National Bank.



Clinedinst.
W. W. SPAID,
W. B. Hibbs & Co., president District
Bankers Association.



Harris & Ewing.
JOHN POOLE,
Federal-American National Bank.



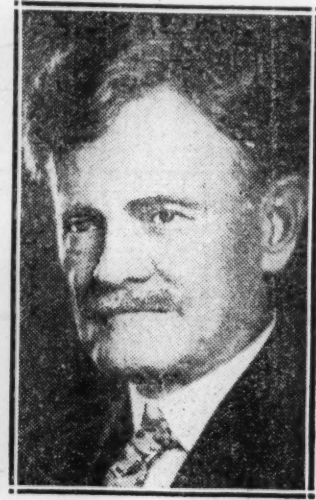
Harris & Ewing.
R. GOLDEN DONALDSON,
Commercial National Bank.



Harris & Ewing.
H. H. MCKEE,
National Capital Bank.



Harris & Ewing.
GEORGE W. WHITE,
National Metropolitan Bank.



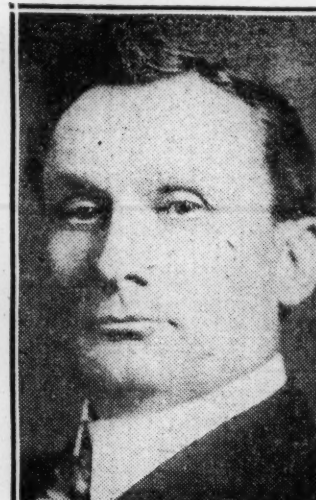
Harris & Ewing.
ROBERT N. HARPER,
District National Bank.



Harris & Ewing.
VICTOR B. DEYBER,
Second National Bank.



Harris & Ewing.
FRANK J. STRYKER,
Columbia National Bank.



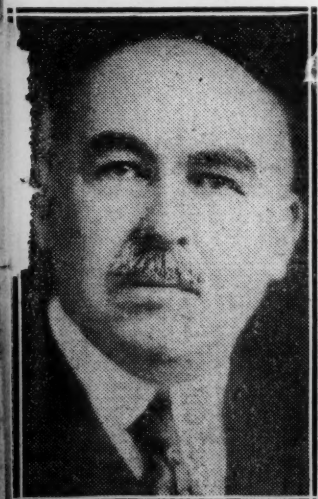
Harris & Ewing.
FLOYD E. DAVIS,
Lincoln National Bank.



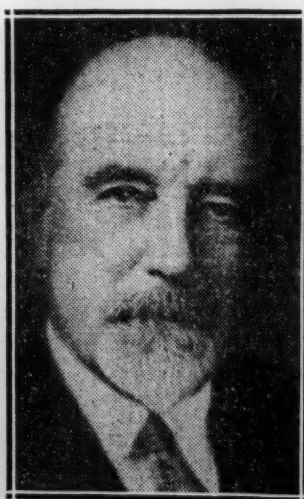
EDWARD J. STELLWAGEN,
Union Trust Co.



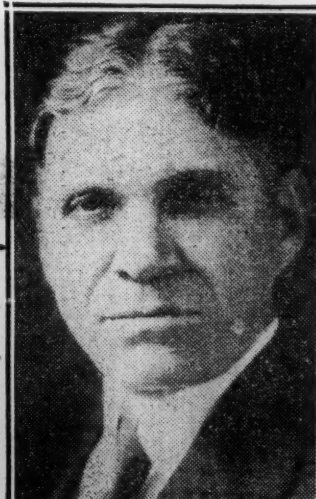
Harris & Ewing.
JOHN B. COCHRAN,
Franklin National Bank.



Harris & Ewing.
JOHN B. LARNIER,
Washington Loan & Trust Co.



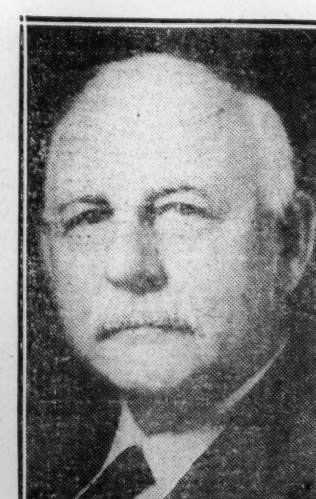
Harris & Ewing.
WILLIAM D. HOOVER,
National Savings & Trust Co.



Bachrach.
WADE H. COOPER,
Continental Trust Co. and United
States Savings Bank.



Harris & Ewing.
C. H. POPE,
Munsey Trust Co.



CHARLES J. BELL,
American Security & Trust Co.

BOND SALES ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9.

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last	Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
5	Pathe Exchange 7s, 1937.....	80	80	80	80	20	Sou. Ry. 5s, 1994.....	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
1	Pa. Dixie Cement 6s, 1941.....	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	2	Sou. Ry. 6s, 1956.....	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
3	Pa. Ohio & Det. R. R. 4 1/2s, 1977.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	6	Sou. Ry. gen. 6 1/2s, 1956.....	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
1	P. R. R. cons. g. 4s, 1943.....	99	99	99	99	3	Stand. Oil of N. J. 5s, 1948.....	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
1	P. R. R. 5s, 1964.....	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	9	Stand. Oil of N. Y. 4 1/2s, 1951.....	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
6	Penn. R. R. 6 1/2s, 1936.....	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	2	St. L., Ir. M. & S. gen. 5s, 1931.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
11	Penn. R. R. 7s, 1930.....	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	6	St. L., Ir. M. & S. R. & G. 4s, 1933.....	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
12	Phila. Co. 5s, 1967.....	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	2	St. L. Peoria & N.W. 5s, 1948.....	111	111	111	111
8	Phila. Co. 1st ref. 6s, 1944.....	104	104	104	104	11	St. L. & S.F.R. prln. ser. A, 4s, 1950.....	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
12	Phila. Co. 5 1/2s, 1938.....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	1	St. L. & S.F.R. prln. ser. C, 6s, 1928.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
62	Phila. El. Co. 4 1/2s, 1967.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	10	St. L. & S.F.R. adj. ser. A, 6s, 1955.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
1	Phila. & Reading C. & I. 5s, 1973.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	47	St. L. & S.F.R. inc. ser. A, 6s, 1960.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
1	Pillsbury Flour 6s, 1943.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	5	St. L. S. W. cons. 4s, 1932.....	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
20	Porto Rican Am. Tob. 6s, 1942.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	7	St. L. S. W. 1st ter. 5s, 1952.....	102	102	102	102
7	Portland Ry. Co. 5s, 1930.....	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	6	St. P. M. & C. cons. 6s, 1933.....	108	108	108	108
9	Pub. Serv. Corp. N. J. 6s, 1944.....	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	5	Stevens Hotel Co. 6s, 1945.....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
10	Pub. Serv. Corp. N. J. 5 1/2s, 1956.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	4	Tex. & Pac. 5s, B. 1977.....	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
1	Pub. S. El. & Gas 5 1/2s, 1959.....	105	105	105	105	10	Third Ave. adj. 5s, 1960.....	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
2	Pub. S. El. & Gas 5 1/2s, 1964.....	105	105	105	105	3	Toledo Edison 7s, 1941.....	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
1	Pub. S. El. & Gas 5s, 1965.....	105	105	105	105	1	Toledo Elec. 5 1/2s, 1930.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
1	Reading 4 1/2s, 1997.....	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	10	Toledo Elec. Pow. 7s, 1955.....	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
1	Remington Rand 5 1/2s, 1947.....	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	3	Tokyo Elec. Light 6s, 1928.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
1	Rep. Iron & Steel 5 1/2s, 1953.....	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	1	Union Drug Co. 6s, 1944.....	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
4	Rheinb. Union 7s, 1945, X-war.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	1	Union Elec. 5 1/2s, 1954.....	103	103	103	103
7	Rhine Westphalia El. 6s, 1952.....	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	6	Union Pac. 4 1/2s, 1967.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
1	Rio Grd. West. col. tr. 4s, 1949.....	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	10	United Biscuit 6s, 1942.....	101	101	101	101
8	Robins & Meyers 7s, 1942.....	45	45	45	45	5	United Steel Corp. 6 1/2s, A, 51, ex-war.....	94	94	94	94
1	San Ant. & Aran Pass 4s, 1943.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	1	Un. Steel Corp. 6 1/2s, A, 51, ex-war.....	94	94	94	94
7	Saxon Pub. Wks. 7s, 1945.....	100	100	99 1/2	99 1/2	1	U. S. Rubber 7 1/2s, 1930.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
10	S. A. L. Ry. ref. g. 4s, 1959.....	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	1	U. S. Steel 5s, 1963.....	109	109	109	109
17	S. A. L. Ry. adj. 5s, 1949.....	80 1/2	81 1/2	80 1/2	81 1/2	15	Utah Lt. & Trac. 5s, 1944.....	97	97 1/2	97	97 1/2
19	S. A. L. Ry. 6s, 1945.....	95 1/2	96	95 1/2	96	1	Va. Ry. 1st 5s, 1962.....	109	109	109	109
2	Shell Union Oil 5s, 1947.....	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	11	Va. Ry. & Pow. 5s, 1934.....	101 1/2	102	101 1/2	102
1	Shubert Corp. 6s, 1942.....	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	3	Wabash 1st 5s, 1939.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
5	Schulco Co. 6 1/2s, 1946.....	103	103	103	103	9	Walworth Co. 1st 5s, 1945.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
3	Schulco Co. 6 1/2s, 1946.....	103	103	103	103	9	Western Electric 5s, 1944.....	103 1/2	104	103 1/2	104
3	Siemens & Halske 7s, 1935.....	103	103	103	103	6	West Maryland 4s, 1952.....	87	87	87	87
1	Sierra & S. P. Pow. 5s, 1949.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	4	West. Pac. 1st 5s, 1946.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
1	Silesian Am. 7s, 1941.....	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	1	West. Shore 4s, 2361.....	92	92	92	92
16	Simms Petrol. 6s, 1929.....	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	10	W. Va. Coal & Coke 6s, 1950.....	60	60	60	60
1	Sinclair Crude Oil 6s, 1928.....	100	100	100	100	1	W. Y. & Pa. gen. 4s, 1943.....	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
1	Sinclair Pipe Line 5s, 1942.....	94	94	94	94	1	West. N. Y. & Pa. 1st 5s, 1937.....	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
4	Sinclair Oil 7s, 1937.....	100	100	100	100	1	West. Union 4 1/2s, 1950.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
10	Sinclair Oil 6 1/2s, 1938.....	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	1	West. Union 6 1/2s, 1936.....	112	112	112	112
10	Sinclair Oil 6s, ser. D, 1930.....	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	39	Westinghouse 5s, 1940.....	104	104 1/2	104	104 1/2
15	Skelly Oil 5 1/2s, 1939.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	1	White Eagle Oil 5 1/2s, 1937.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
1	Smith, A. O. Corp. 6 1/2s, 1933.....	102	102	102	102	1	Willys-Overland 6 1/2s, 1933.....	102	102	102	102
1	Sou. Colo. Pow. 6s, 1947.....	106	106	106	106	1	Wilson & Co. 1st 5s, 1941.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
1	Sou. Pacific 4s, 1929.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	2	Winchester Arms 7 1/2s, 1941.....	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
1	Sou. Pacific conv. 5s, 1934.....	103	103	103	103	3	Wisconsin Cent. gen. 4s, 1949.....	88	88	88	88
1	Sou. Pac.-Oreg. Lines 4 1/2s, 1977.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	3	Youngstown S. & Tube 6s, 1943.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
1	Sou. Ry. gen. 4s, ser. A, 1956.....	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	11	Youngstown S. & Tube 5s, 1978.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2

Total sales of bonds: Today, \$6,020,000; yesterday, \$11,981,000; week ago, \$6,459,000; year ago, holiday.

REVIEW OF TRANSACTIONS ON WASHINGTON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales since January 1, 1927, through to close of business December 31, 1927, giving opening, high, low and closing prices. Compiled by W. B. Hibbs & Co.

Sales.	BONDS	Open	High	Low	Close	Sales.	STOCKS	Open	High	Low	Close
PUBLIC UTILITIES.						175 Natl. Sav. & Trust.....					
BONDS.						440 Union Trust.....					
87.000	Ana. & Pot. Ry. R. R. 1st 5s, '49.....	95 1/2	96 1/2	95 1/2	96 1/2	123 Wash. Loan & Tru.....	239 1/2	305	239 1/2	305	
214.000	Capital Traction 1st 5s, 1947.....	100	104 1/2	100	104 1/2	214 Bank of Bethesda.....	478 1/2	502 1/2	478 1/2	500	
75.000	C. & P. Tel. 1st 5s, 1929.....	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2	2 Commerce & Savings.....	36 1/2	60	36 1/2	60	
9.800	C. & P. Tel. of Va. 5s, 1943.....	101 1/2	102	101 1/2	101 1/2	30 Sec. Sav. & Coml.....	326	326	326	326	
41.000	City & Sub. Ry. 1st 5s, 1948.....	93	99	93	99	27 Seventh Street.....	405	405	405	405	
165.000	Georgetown Gas Lt. 1st 5s, '61.....	98 1/2	103 1/2	98 1/2	103 1/2	20 Potomac.....	256 1/2	270	256 1/2	270	
100.000	Pot. Elec. Pow. 1st 5s, 1929.....	100	101 1/2	100	101 1/2	FIRE INSURANCE.					
170.000	Pot. Elec. Pow. cons. 5s, 1936.....	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	14 American.....	300 1/2	300 1/2	300 1/2	300 1/2	
96.800	Pot. Elec. Pow. gen. 6s, 1953.....	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	2 Corcoran.....	166 1/2	166 1/2	166 1/2	166 1/2	
14.600	Pot. Elec. Pow. ref. 7s, 1941.....	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	3 Firemen's.....	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	
1.000	Wash. Alex. & Mt. V. 1st 5s, '55.....	10	10	10	10	162 National Union.....	25	26	25	25	
10.000	Wash. Alex. & Mt. Ver. ctf. pfd.....	4	4	4	4	235 Columbia.....	10 1/2	12	10 1/2	12	
133.500	Wash. Gas Lt. gen. 5s, 1960.....	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	16 Real Estate.....	190 1/2	205	190	205	
202.700	Wash. Gas Lt. ser. A, 6s, '33.....	103 1/2	107 1/2	103 1/2	106 1/2	25 Title & Inv. Co. of Md.....	52 1/2	55	52 1/2	55	
287.000	Wash. Gas Lt. ser. B, 6s, '36.....	103 1/2	107 1/2	103 1/2	106 1/2	TITLE INSURANCE.					
288.000	Wash. Ry. & El. cons. 4s, 1951.....	83 1/2	92 1/2	83 1/2	91 1/2	10 1/2	12	10 1/2	12	12	
86.000	Wash. Ry. & El. gen. 6s, 1933.....	103 1/2	104 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2	190 1/2	205	190	205	205	
MISCELLANEOUS.						52 1/2	55	52 1/2	55		
134.500	Barber & Ross 6 1/2s, 1937.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	95	96	1785 Barber & Ross com.....	38 1/2	38 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	
70.000	Chestnut Farms 6 1/2s, 1941.....	103	106	103	106	121 Chevy Chase Dairy pfd.....	101	107	101	106	
3.000	Chey Chase Club 1st 5 1/2s, '76.....	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2	1394 Columbia Sand & Gravel pfd.....	99	106	99	104 1/2	
13.500	D. C. Paper Mfg. 1st 6s, 1937.....	91 1/2	96	91 1/2	95	167 Coml. Natl. Co. pfd.....	101	110	101	106	
10.500	Southern Bldg. 6 1/2s, 1939.....	98 1/2	104 1/2	98 1/2	104 1/2	100 D. C. Paper Mfg. Co. pfd.....	83	93	83	93	
35.100	Wardman Park Hotel 5 1/2s, '41.....	97 1/2	98	96	96	1566 Ind. Amer. Co. com.....	32 1/2	41	32 1/2	38 1/2	
11.600	Wash. Market Cold Stg. 5s, '38.....	94	97	94	96 1/2	37 Fed. Amer. Co. pfd.....	100	101 1/2	100	101 1/2	
PUBLIC UTILITIES.						56 Federal Storage Co. pfd.....	110	110	101	106	
STOCKS.						4094 Lanston Monotype.....	93 1/2	110	93	110	
10	Amer. Tel. & Tel.....	166 1/2	166 1/2	166 1/2	166 1/2	182 Mer. Tr. & Stg. com.....	113	135	113	135	
8.915	Capital Traction.....	104 1/2	112	103 1/2	110	1347 Mer. Tr. & Stg. pfd.....	101	106	100	106	
1.556	Pot. Elec. Pow. 6s pfd.....	107 1/2	112 1/2	107 1/2	111 1/2	1545 Mergenthaler Linotype.....	108	115	104 1/2	104 1/2	
9.028	Pot. Elec. Pow. 5 1/2s pfd.....	101 1/2	108 1/2	101 1/2	108 1/2	1232 Natl. Mfg. & Inv. Co. pfd.....	77 1/2	85	77 1/2	85 1/2	
11.554	Wash. Gas.....	71 1/2	86 1/2	69	85	822 Peoples Drug Stores pfd. w.w.....	110 1/2	123	107	123	
670 1/4	Wash. Ry. & El. com.....	180	180	180	180	1731 Sanitary Grocery pfd.....	102 1/2	105 1/2	101 1/2	105 1/2	
6.624 1/4	Wash. Ry. & El. pfd.....	180 1/4	180 1/4	180 1/4	180 1/4	20 Security Storage.....	475	485	475	485	
104 N	W & V Steamboat.....	275	305	275	305	10 Security Storage new.....	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	
NATIONAL BANKS.						50 Wash. Convention Hall pfd.....	98	98	98	98	
446	Commercial.....	233	271	233	270	124 Washington Market.....	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	
364	District.....	232	255	232	245	20 Wash. Mech. Mgt. Co. com.....	11	11	11	11	
122	Farmers & Mechanics.....	285	320	285	320	140 Woodward & Lothrop.....	109	109 1/2	106	108 1/2	
430	Federal American.....	312	344	312	335	UNLISTED DEPARTMENT					
248	Liberty.....	205 1/2	205 1/2	205 1/2	205 1/2	1500 Army & Navy Club 5s, 1961.....	86	87	86	87	
12	Lincoln.....	400	405	400	405	1000 Commonwealth Club 4 1/2s, 1961.....	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	
37	Metropolitan.....	405	420	396	415	2000 Metropolitan Club 4 1/2s, 1936.....	93	90	90	90 1/2	
1.233	Riggs.....	453	510	453	497	214 Chapin Sacks pfd.....	101	105	99 1/2	105	
209	Second.....	266	275	230	264 1/2	10 Chapin Sacks 2d pfd.....	72	72	72	72	
99	Washington.....	285	317	285	317	100 Miller Train Control.....	1	1	1	1	
TRUST COMPANIES.						194 Raleigh Hotel.....	105	105	100	100	
966	Amer. Sec. & Trust.....	371 1/4	473	371	450	174 Departmental Bank.....	14	14 1/2	14	14	
642	Cont. Trust.....	105	150	105	150	21 North Cap. Sav. Bank.....	33	53 1/2	33	53 1/2	
349	Mer. Bank & Trust.....	150 1/2	158	150	150	41 District Title Insurance.....	12	12	12	12	
						6 Wash. Title Ins.....	12	12	12	12	

NEW YORK CURB TRANSACTIONS

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1927.

Sale.	Issue.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sale.	Issue.	High.	Low.	Close.
300	Acetol Prod.	30 1/2	30 1/4	30 1/2	100	Noranda Mines	23 3/4	23 3/4	23 3/4
200	Allison Drug. A	20	19 1/2	20	200	Nor. Am. Util. Sec. 1st pf.	92	91 1/2	92
100	Allison Drug B.	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4	100	Nor. Ohio Pow.	18 3/4	18 3/4	18 3/4
500	Allied Packers	50	50	50	600	Nor. States Pow. A.	128 3/4	128 1/2	128 3/4
100	Aluminum Co. Am.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	700	Nor. States Pow. B.	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4
600	Alum. Co. Am. pf.	68 3/4	68 1/4	68 3/4	200	Ohio Copper	99	99	99
1,500	Am. Arch.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	200	Pacific Steel Boiler	13 3/4	13 3/4	13 3/4
100	Am. Br. Bov. F.	46 1/4	45 1/2	46 1/4	500	Pantepec Oil Venez.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
300	Am. Chain Stores	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	100	Parke Davis new.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
1,000	American Commander	39 3/4	39 3/4	39 3/4	1,000	Parmac Porcupine	10	10	10
12,700	Am. Cont. Oilfields	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	300	Penn. Mex. Fuel	38	37 1/4	38
400	Am. Cyan. B.	173 1/2	173 1/2	173 1/2	10	Penn. Ohio Edison pr. pf.	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4
1,400	Amer. Exploration	77	77	77	290	Penn. Ohio Edison 6% pf.	95	94 1/2	95
800	Am. Gas & El.	3 1/2	3 1/4	3 1/2	100	Penn. Ohio Secur.	13 3/4	13 3/4	13 3/4
50	Am. Light & Trac.	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	25	Penn. Pow. & Lt. pf.	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
25	Am. Mfg. Co.	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	50	Penn. Salt Co.	100	100	100
800	Am. Maracaibo	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2	200	Peoples Drug Store	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
200	Am. Rayon	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	1,500	Philip Morris	21	21	21
8,900	Am. Rolling Mills	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	200	Pick Barth Co. pf.	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
100	Am. Solv. & Ch. pte. pf.	18 1/4	18 1/4	18 1/4	200	Piggly Wiggly Corp.	8	8	8
800	Am. Superpower A	152 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2	200	Pitney Bow Postage	217	213	213
200	Am. Superpower B	49	49	49	50	Pitts. Lake Erie Ry.	247	247	247
100	Anglo Am. Oil non vot.	13	13	13	25	Procter & Gamble	13	13	13
5,700	As G. & E. rts.	3	3	3	100	Remington Arms	5	5	5
2,500	Atchafalaya Top. S. Fe rts.	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	300	Rep. Mot. Truck ctf.	7	7	7
500	Anglo Chil. Con. Nitra	110	110	110	400	St. Regis Paper	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
25	Arizona Power	36	35 1/2	36	100	Salt Creek Cons.	34 3/4	34 3/4	34 3/4
6,400	Asso. Gas & El.	38	38	38	2,700	Salt Creek Prod.	110	110	110
100	Atl. Fruit & Sug.	36	35 1/2	36	50	Schiff Co. pf.	38	38	38
200	Atlantic Lobos	1	1	1	600	Seaman Bros.	38 3/4	38 3/4	38 3/4
100	Atlantic Lobos pf.	1	1	1	1,700	Servel, Inc. v. t. c.	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
600	Atlas Plywood	1	1	1	1,700	Servel Del.	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
800	Atlas Port Cem. new	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	400	Servel, Inc. pf.	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
100	Auburn Auto	122	121	122	100	Shattuck Denn	800	789	800
100	Babcock & Wilcox	134 3/4	132 3/4	134 3/4	100	Silica Gel. Corp. v. t. c.	19 3/4	19 3/4	19 3/4
3,200	Bancitaly	20	20	20	600	Southeast Pow. & Lt.	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
200	Bastian Blessing	23	23	23	1,000	Southeast P. & L. war.	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4
100	Beid. Hall Bldg.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	500	Sparks Withing	25 3/4	25 3/4	25 3/4
100	Blumenthal (S)	3	3	3	200	Stand. Com. Tobacco	30	29 1/2	30
100	Brooklyn Shoe	3	3	3	3,600	Stand. Oil Indiana	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
6,400	Bklyn. City Railroad	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	200	Stand. Oil Kentucky	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
200	Bohn Alum. & Brass	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	50	Stand. Sanitary	107 3/4	107 3/4	107 3/4
300	Brill A.	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	150	Stern Bros. A	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
100	Brill B.	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	300	Stutz Mot. Car Am.	125	125	125
400	Brill Mfg.	39	38 1/2	39	50	Swift Co.	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
500	Brit-Amer. Oil coup.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	300	Swift Int.	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
100	Br. Am. Tob. coup.	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	100	Todd Shipyards	11	11	11
100	B'way Dept. St. 1st pf.	30	30	30	1,000	Tonopah Beam. Dev.	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
600	Brooklyn Mot. Truck	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	100	Trans. Lux Day Pict.	19 3/4	19 3/4	19 3/4
1,300	Bucyrus & Erie	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	100	Stern Bros. B	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
1,500	Bucyrus & Erie Co. pf.	3	3	3	200	Truitt Steel	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
200	B'fio. N. E. rts.	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	100	Truitt Steel	34 3/4	34 3/4	34 3/4
1,600	Buff. Niag. & East. Pow.	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	30	Tubeize Art. Tilk B. ctf.	460	460	460
100	C. G. Spring & Bump. new.	40 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2	100	United Biscuit A	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
2,400	Campbell Wyant	170	167	170	1,400	United Biscuit B	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
30	Caseln Co. Am.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	3,000	United East Min.	45	45	45
28,300	Can. Marc. Wireless	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	1,600	Unit. Gas. pf.	114 3/4	113 3/4	114 3/4
5,000	Cardinal Pet.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	100	Un. Lt. & Pow. A	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
100	Carib. new	58	58	58	100	Un. Lt. & Pow. B pf.	79 3/4	79 3/4	79 3/4
100	Caterpill. Tract. new	83	86	86	125	U. S. Gypsum	93	91	91
50	Celotex pf.	75	75	75	300	United Verge Ext.	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
500	Cent. Am. Mines 5s	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	200	Util. Pow. & Lt. B ctf.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
200	Centrifugal Pipe	26 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2	400	Util. Shares Option	85	85	85
50	Chi. Mil. & St. Paul new	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	100	Vacuum Oil	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
6,300	Chi. Mil. & St. P. pf. new	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	500	Venezuelan Pet.	5	4 1/4	5
4,600	Cities Service new	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	100	Walt & Bond A	25 3/4	25 3/4	25 3/4
300	Cities Service pf.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	100	Warner Bros. Pic.	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
100	Cities Service B pf.	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	500	Watson (J. J.) Co.	37	37	37
300	Cities Service Pow. 6% pf.	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	2,500	Wenden-Cop. Min.	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
200	Club Alum. Uten.	2	2	2	400	Wes. Oil & Snow ctf.	72	72	72
2,600	Colombian Syndicate	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	DOMESTIC BONDS.				
800	Columb. Graph.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	1,000	Alabama Pow. 5s 1956	102	102	102
400	Cons. Gas & El. Balt.	68	68	68	32,000	Ala. Pow. 4 1/2s	95 1/4	95 1/4	95 1/4
400	Cons. Laundry Corp.	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	9,000	All Pack 5s	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
11,600	Continental Oil v. t. c.	21 1/2	20 3/4	21 1/2	3,000	Aluminum Corp. 5s 1952	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4
200	Copeland Prod. A	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	14,000	Am. Cyan. 5s 1942	95 1/4	94 1/4	95 1/4
200	Courtauld	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	24,000	Am. G. & E. 6s. B. 2014	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
29,400	Creole Syndicate	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10,000	Am. Nat. Gas 6 1/2s. 2014	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
100	Crown Central	63	60	63	13,000	Am. Pow. & L. 6s. 2016	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
300	Cunco Prod. pf. w. l.	102	101 1/2	102	27,000	Am. Roll M. 6s. 1938	103	102 1/2	103
25	Curtis Pub.	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	4,000	Am. Seal 6s. 1936	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
100	Curtis Pub. 7% pf.	46 1/2	44	46 1/2	1,000	Am. Thread 6s. 1928	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
400	Davega Inc.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	2,000	Anaconda Corp. 6s. A. 1929	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
100	Davenport Hosiery	2	2	2	15,000	Appalach. Pow. 5s. 1956	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
1,100	De Forest v. t. c.	174	170 1/2	174	8,000	Ark. Pow. & Lgt. 5s. 1956	99 1/2	98 3/4	99 1/2
500	Derby Oil	50	50	50	101,000	Asso. El. 5 1/2s	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
70	Dixon Crucible	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	6,000	Bacon Oil 6s. 1936, w.	102	101 1/2	102
1,000	Dolores Espinoza	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	1,000	Woodworth	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
100	Dubilier Condenser	14	13 1/4	14	10,000	Boston & Maine A. C. 5s. 1967	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
100	Durant Mot.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	1,000	Brunner Tur. 7 1/2s. 1955	39 1/4	39 1/4	39 1/4
250	Eastern Dairies	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	1,000	Can. Nat. Ry. Equip. 7s. 1935	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
300	Elec. Bond & Share	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	5,000	Carolina P. & L. 5s. 1956	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
200	Electric Invest	14	13 1/4	14	54,000	Chl. Mil. & St. P. 5s. 1975	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
400	El. Pow. & Lt. opt. war	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	340,000	Chl. Mil. & St. P. adj. 5s. 2000	64 3/4	64 3/4	64 3/4
50	El. Pow. & Lt. 2d pf.	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	1,000	Chl. Pneu. Tool 5 1/2s. 1942	99	99	99
800	Emp. Gas & F. 8% pf.	30	30	30	5,000	Cin. St. Car 5 1/2s. 1952. A	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
100	Emp. Gas & F. 7% pf.	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	4,000	Cities Serv. 5s. 1966	91	90 3/4	91
100	Eng. Gold Mines	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	103 1/2	Cities Serv. 6s. 1966	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
400	Estey Wel. A	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	3,000	Cities Serv. Gas 5 1/2s. 1942	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
5,000	Eureka Croesus	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	10,000	Cities Serv. Pow. 5 1/2s. 1957	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
100	Fagel Mot.	169	168	169	2,000	Commonwealth Edison 4 1/2s. D. 1957	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4
10	Fajardo Sugar	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	2,000	Con. Gas. Balt. 5s. 1965	105	105	105
1,300	Fansteel Prod.	122	122	122	10,000	Con. Textile 8s. 1941	95	95	95
300	Federal Wat. A.	228	227 1/2	228	1,000	Cont. Gas & El. 6 1/2s	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
100	Fremont's Fund	566	561	564	10,000	Cont. Oil 5 1/2s	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
225	Firestone Tire & Rubber	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	9,000	Cubana Comp. 6s. 1929	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
50	Ford Mot. Canada	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	2,000	Cudahy Pack 5s 1946	100 3/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100	Forhan	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	1,000	Detroit C. Gas 6s. 1947	107	107	107
500	Foundation Foreign	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	3,000	Det. Inter. Bridge 7s. 1952	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
1,500	Fox Theater A	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	9,000	Dixie Gulf Gas 6 1/2s. 1937	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
100	Franklin Mfg. Co.	85	85	85	15,000	El. Refrig. 6s. 1938	71	71	71
4,100	Freshman, Chas.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	32,000	Empire O. & R. 5 1/2s. 1942	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
300	Fulton Shippon	78 1/2	75 1/4	78 1/2	2,000	Fed. Sugar 6s. 1933	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
180	Galea Sls.								

1927 PRICE RANGE OF STOCKS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4.

Sales	High	Low	Last	Change	Sales	High	Low	Last	Change
W. Pa. Elec. pf. (7).....	265 1/2	112 1/2	102 1/2	10	Wh. Rk. M. Sprg. etfs. (3b).....	107 1/2	41 1/2	26 1/2	40 1/2
W. Pa. Pow. 7% pf. (7).....	124 1/2	118 1/2	111 1/2	5 1/2	White Sew. Mach. pf. (4).....	105 1/2	59 1/2	46 1/2	12 1/2
W. Pa. Pow. 6% pf. (6).....	79 1/2	111 1/2	100 1/2	8	White Sew. Mach. pf. (4).....	32 1/2	24 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Western Md.	622 1/2	67 1/2	13 1/2	47 1/2	Wilson & Co. A.	167 1/2	32 1/2	16 1/2	22 1/2
West. Md. 2d pf.	70 1/2	67 1/2	23 1/2	48 1/2	Wilson & Co. A.	149 1/2	84 1/2	58 1/2	12 1/2
West. Pacific.	415 1/2	47 1/2	25 1/2	36 1/2	Wilson & Co. A.	183 1/2	198 1/2	117 1/2	69 1/2
West. Pacific pf.	188 1/2	76 1/2	55 1/2	60 1/2	Worthington P. & M. pf. B.	29 1/2	46 1/2	20 1/2	29 1/2
West. Union Tel. (8).....	183 1/2	176 1/2	144 1/2	176	Wright Aeronautical (1).....	68 1/2	94 1/2	54 1/2	49 1/2
Westinghouse A. B. (2).....	563 1/2	50 1/2	40 1/2	46 1/2	Wright Aeronautical (1).....	92 1/2	72 1/2	50 1/2	19 1/2
Westinghouse El. & Mfg. (4).....	274 1/2	94 1/2	67 1/2	90	Yale & Towne Mfg. (5b).....	25 1/2	84 1/2	25 1/2	32 1/2
Weston Elec. Instrument.....	689 1/2	18 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2	Yellow T. & C. 7% pf. (7).....	89 1/2	99 1/2	83 1/2	10 1/2
Weston Elec. Ins. A. (2).....	210 1/2	34 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	Youngstown S. & T. (5).....	379 1/2	100 1/2	80 1/2	8 1/2
Wheeling & Lake Erie.....	999 1/2	130 1/2	27 1/2	70					
Wheel. & Lake Erie pf.	298 1/2	97 1/2	47 1/2	80					
White Eagle Oil (2).....	866 1/2	27 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2					
White Motor Co. (2).....	1109 1/2	58 1/2	30 1/2	40 1/2					

XD—Ex dividend. XR—Ex rights. OL—Odd lot. (a) Plus extras. (b) Including extras. (c) Parly stock. (f) 2 1/2% quarterly in common stock. (g) Extra 4% stock. (h) Paid so far this year. (i) Payable in stock. (j) Payable 1-40 of a share in Class A stock quarterly.

RANGE OF 1927 BOND TRADING

CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWELVE.

Sales	High	Low	Last	Change	Sales	High	Low	Last	Change
2298 U. S. Rubber 5s.....	96 1/2	58 1/2	95 1/2	3 1/2	2516 Bolivia 8s, 1947.....	105 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2	1 1/2
3225 U. S. Steel 5s.....	106 1/2	106 1/2	109 1/2	4 1/2	2359 Bolivia 7s, 1958.....	98 1/2	93 1/2	94 1/2	5 1/2
654 Universal E. & F. 6s.....	90 1/2	93 1/2	97 1/2	4 1/2	3387 Bordeaux 6s, 1934.....	100 1/2	93 1/2	99 1/2	2 1/2
3418 Utah Light & Trac. 5s.....	98 1/2	93 1/2	97 1/2	4 1/2	2935 Brazil 8s, 1941.....	108 1/2	104 1/2	107 1/2	2 1/2
1897 Utah Power & Light 5s.....	102 1/2	97 1/2	101 1/2	3 1/2	13476 Brazil 6 1/2s, 1957.....	96 1/2	89 1/2	93 1/2	4 1/2
176 Utica Gas & El. 5s.....	106 1/2	102 1/2	107 1/2	4 1/2	5527 Brazil C. Ry. El. 7s, 1952.....	99 1/2	94 1/2	97 1/2	2 1/2
691 Veritones Sug. 7s.....	101 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2	1 1/2	1971 Bremen 7s, 1935.....	105 1/2	99 1/2	101 1/2	2 1/2
192 Va. Iron Coal & Coke 5s.....	95 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	3 1/2	5022 British 5 1/2s, 1929.....	119 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	1 1/2
689 Va. Ry. & Pow. 5s.....	102 1/2	93 1/2	102 1/2	2 1/2	902 British 5 1/2s, 1937.....	107 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2	4 1/2
3935 Virginia Ry. 5s.....	110 1/2	102 1/2	109 1/2	6 1/2	2919 Budapest 6s, 1927-1932.....	102 1/2	99 1/2	101 1/2	2 1/2
440 Va. & S. W. con. 5s.....	101 1/2	94 1/2	100 1/2	4 1/2	1865 Buenos A. 6 1/2s, 1955.....	94 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	2 1/2
2245 Wabash R. R. 5s, 1975.....	107 1/2	107 1/2	105 1/2	2 1/2	1734 Bolivia 7s, 1967.....	98 1/2	96 1/2	98 1/2	2 1/2
977 Wabash R. R. 1st 5s.....	105 1/2	103 1/2	105 1/2	2 1/2	1817 Caldas 7 1/2s, 1946.....	102 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2	1 1/2
550 Wabash R. R. 2d 5s.....	104 1/2	100 1/2	103 1/2	2 1/2	2219 Can. 5 1/2s, notes, 1929.....	102 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2	1 1/2
3992 Wabash 5s B. 1975.....	104 1/2	99 1/2	103 1/2	2 1/2	1291 Canada 5s, 1931.....	102 1/2	100 1/2	102 1/2	1 1/2
526 Walworth Co. 6 1/2s.....	96 1/2	89 1/2	91 1/2	1 1/2	2413 Canada 5s, 1952.....	109 1/2	104 1/2	108 1/2	3 1/2
1913 Walworth Co. 6s.....	97 1/2	91 1/2	93 1/2	1 1/2	2417 Canada 4 1/2s, 1936.....	101 1/2	98 1/2	101 1/2	2 1/2
1715 Warr. Sug. 7s, 1939.....	99 1/2	77 1/2	87 1/2	7 1/2	2303 Chile Mfg. Bk. 6 1/2s, 1957.....	98 1/2	95 1/2	98 1/2	1 1/2
2448 Warr. Sug. 7s, 1941.....	107 1/2	91 1/2	106 1/2	14 1/2	2340 Chile Mfg. Bk. 6 1/2s, 1961.....	98 1/2	95 1/2	98 1/2	1 1/2
236 Warr. Term. 3 1/2s, 1945.....	90 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	4 1/2	1670 Chile 8s, 1941.....	110 1/2	106 1/2	109 1/2	4 1/2
245 W. Penn. Pow. 5s, 1945.....	106 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	4 1/2	1469 Chile 8s, 1946.....	110 1/2	106 1/2	109 1/2	1 1/2
349 W. Penn. Pow. 5s, A.....	104 1/2	100 1/2	104 1/2	4 1/2	2827 Chile 7s, 1942.....	102 1/2	99 1/2	101 1/2	1 1/2
346 W. Penn. Pow. 5s, E. 1962.....	106 1/2	100 1/2	106 1/2	5 1/2	5378 Chile 6s, 1961.....	93 1/2	89 1/2	91 1/2	4 1/2
1344 W. Penn. Pow. 5s, G.....	105 1/2	100 1/2	104 1/2	4 1/2	8726 Chile 6s, 1960.....	93 1/2	89 1/2	91 1/2	4 1/2
1224 W. Va. Cl. & C. 6s, 1950.....	80 1/2	44 1/2	60 1/2	20 1/2	1569 China Gov. Ry. 5s, 1961.....	30 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	5 1/2
1785 Western Elec. 5s.....	104 1/2	101 1/2	104 1/2	2 1/2	2785 Colombia 6 1/2s, 1950.....	102 1/2	99 1/2	101 1/2	1 1/2
280 W. Ky. Coal 7s, 1941.....	105 1/2	101 1/2	104 1/2	3 1/2	1492 Colombia 6s, 1961.....	99 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	5 1/2
2004 West. Md. 5s, 1975.....	105 1/2	101 1/2	104 1/2	3 1/2	1043 Comp. Ant. 7 1/2s, 1939.....	100 1/2	93 1/2	95 1/2	1 1/2
1136 West. Maryland 5s.....	88 1/2	76 1/2	87 1/2	1 1/2	1585 Copenhagen 5 1/2s, 1944.....	101 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2	1 1/2
230 W. N. Y. & Pa. 1st 5s.....	104 1/2	101 1/2	103 1/2	1 1/2	412 Cordoba City 7s, 1957.....	97 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	1 1/2
1699 West. Pac. 1st 5s.....	100 1/2	98 1/2	100 1/2	1 1/2	1275 Cordoba P. V. 7s, 1942.....	100 1/2	97 1/2	99 1/2	1 1/2
985 Western Union 6 1/2s.....	113 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2	5 1/2	2965 Cuba 5 1/2s, 1953.....	104 1/2	101 1/2	103 1/2	1 1/2
446 West. Union 6 1/2s, 1938.....	105 1/2	101 1/2	104 1/2	3 1/2	1831 Czechoslovakia 8s, 1951.....	109 1/2	104 1/2	108 1/2	3 1/2
2393 West. Union 6 1/2s, 1951.....	106 1/2	101 1/2	104 1/2	3 1/2	1427 Czechoslovakia 6s, 1952.....	109 1/2	104 1/2	108 1/2	3 1/2
471 West. Union 6 1/2s, 1953.....	106 1/2	101 1/2	104 1/2	3 1/2	3307 Czechoslovakia 7 1/2s, 1943.....	108 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2	1 1/2
1626 West. Union El. Mfg. 5s.....	105 1/2	101 1/2	104 1/2	3 1/2	1394 Denmark 6s, 1942.....	105 1/2	103 1/2	105 1/2	1 1/2
750 West. Union El. Mfg. 5s.....	93 1/2	86 1/2	92 1/2	5 1/2	1164 Dem. Rep. of S. 5 1/2s.....	101 1/2	98 1/2	100 1/2	3 1/2
270 W. & Lake Erie 4 1/2s.....	97 1/2	90 1/2	95 1/2	5 1/2	1045 Duke Price Pow. 6s, 1966.....	106 1/2	103 1/2	105 1/2	1 1/2
555 W. & L. E. con. 4s.....	93 1/2	87 1/2	93 1/2	5 1/2	1697 E. Indies 6 1/2s, 1962.....	105 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2	1 1/2
2134 Wheel. S. L. 5 1/2s, 1943.....	102 1/2	95 1/2	102 1/2	5 1/2	1599 El. Pow. Corp. 6 1/2s, 50.....	102 1/2	99 1/2	101 1/2	3 1/2
2742 White Star 5 1/2s, 1945.....	103 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2	4 1/2	6173 El. Pow. Corp. 6 1/2s, 50.....	102 1/2	99 1/2	101 1/2	3 1/2
541 Wick-Spence 8 1/2s, 1975.....	103 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2	4 1/2	6626 Fiat 7s, 1946, ex-war.....	97 1/2	91 1/2	93 1/2	6 1/2
1608 Wick-Spence 8 1/2s, 1975.....	103 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2	4 1/2	2732 Fiat 7s, 1946, ex-war.....	97 1/2	91 1/2	93 1/2	6 1/2
268 Wilb. & E. 1st 5s.....	80 1/2	72 1/2	75 1/2	3 1/2	1359 Finland 5 1/2s, 1950.....	102 1/2	98 1/2	100 1/2	1 1/2
738 Wilb. & E. 1st 5s.....	80 1/2	72 1/2	75 1/2	3 1/2	5390 Finland 6s, 1956.....	100 1/2	95 1/2	98 1/2	5 1/2
1634 Wilson & Co. 1st 6s.....	102 1/2	97 1/2	101 1/2	4 1/2	1737 Finland 6s, 1945.....	98 1/2	94 1/2	95 1/2	1 1/2
990 Winch. Arm. etf. 7 1/2s.....	106 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2	1 1/2	3491 Fram. I. Dev. 7 1/2s, 1942.....	106 1/2	103 1/2	105 1/2	1 1/2
1073 W. Va. con. 5s.....	79 1/2	39 1/2	83 1/2	6 1/2	1132 France 6 1/2s, 1945.....	112 1/2	108 1/2	110 1/2	2 1/2
389 W. Va. con. 5s, 1945.....	84 1/2	39 1/2	83 1/2	6 1/2	15172 France 7 1/2s, 1941.....	116 1/2	105 1/2	116 1/2	21 1/2
4122 Youngstown S. & T. 5s.....	105 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2	2 1/2	34072 France 7s, 1949.....	107 1/2	99 1/2	106 1/2	6 1/2

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

1844 A. Riquia 7s, 1945, A.....	97 1/2	92 1/2	95 1/2	1 1/2
1595 Antioquia 7s, 1945, B.....	97 1/2	92 1/2	94 1/2	1 1/2
3609 Argentine 6s, 1957, A.....	101 1/2	97 1/2	100 1/2	2 1/2
3609 Argentine 6s, 1957, B.....	100 1/2	97 1/2	100 1/2	2 1/2
1318 Arg. 6 1/2s, Oct. 1949.....	99 1/2	97 1/2	99 1/2	2 1/2
4651 Arg. 6s, February 1961.....	100 1/2	97 1/2	99 1/2	2 1/2
2791 Arg. 6s, May, 1960.....	100 1/2	97 1/2	99 1/2	2 1/2
3430 Arg. 6s, October, 1960.....	100 1/2	97 1/2	99 1/2	2 1/2
3917 Arg. 6s, September, 1960.....	99 1/2	97 1/2	99 1/2	2 1/2
8052 Australia 5s, 1955.....	98 1/2	95 1/2	97 1/2	1 1/2
2873 Australia 5s, 1957.....	98 1/2	95 1/2	97 1/2	1 1/2
4040 Austria 6 1/2s, 1943.....	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2	1 1/2
3215 Bavaria 6 1/2s, 1945.....	100 1/2	97 1/2	99 1/2	2 1/2
2227 Belgium 7 1/2s, 1945.....	114 1/2	111 1/2	114 1/2	3 1/2
7661 Belgium 7s, 1955.....	107 1/2	102 1/2	106 1/2	3 1/2
8071 Belgium 7s, 1956.....	105 1/2	101 1/2	104 1/2	2 1/2
4479 Belgium 6 1/2s, 1949.....	105 1/2	96 1/2	103 1/2	6 1/2
5329 Belgium 6 1/2s, 1953.....	103 1/2	92 1/2	99 1/2	6 1/2
4395 Berlin 6 1/2s, 1945.....	96 1/2	90 1/2	94 1/2	6 1/2
1123 Berlin City Elec. 6 1/2s, 1943.....	94 1/2	92 1/2	94 1/2	2 1/2
2871 Berlin El. & C. 6 1/2s, 1956.....	97 1/2	92 1/2	94 1/2	5 1/2
1765 Bogota 8s, 1945.....	103 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2	1 1/2

CONTINUED ON PAGE SIXTEEN.

RESERVE BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week (five days) shows a deficit in reserve of \$51,651,040. This is a decrease in reserve of \$70,472,140 compared with the week before when excess reserve of \$18,821,100 was reported.

The detailed statement follows:

Loans, discounts, investments, etc., \$6,597,933,000; increase, \$392,283,000.

Cash in own vaults—Members Federal Reserve Bank, \$47,180,000; decrease, \$10,390,000.

Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank of member banks, \$629,524,000; decrease, \$27,564,000.

Reserve in own vaults—Nonmember State banks and trust companies, \$11,212,000; increase, \$236,000.

Reserve in depositories—Nonmember State banks and trust companies, \$11,313,000; increase, \$320,000.

Net demand deposits, \$5,193,108,000; increase, \$331,483,000; U. S. deposits deducted, 48,032,000.

Time deposits, \$768,110,000; increase, \$30,323,000.

Circulation, \$23,521,000; decrease, \$121,000.

Aggregate reserve, \$749,049,000.

Deficit in reserve, \$51,651,040; decrease, \$70,472,140.

Summary of State banks and trust companies in greater New York not included in clearing house statement:

Loans, discounts, etc., \$1,430,411,200; increase, \$63,800.

Gold, \$5,299,800; decrease, \$388,300.

Currency and bank notes, \$23,540,300; decrease, \$1,301,900.

Deposits with Federal Reserve bank, \$118,522,600; increase, \$3,757,50

NEW YORK CURB TRANSACTIONS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 13.

Sale.	Issue.	High	Low	Close	Sale.	Issue.	High	Low	Close
6,000	Shell Pipe Line 5s, 1952.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 3/4	1,000	Cordoba City 7s.....	97 3/4	97 3/4	97 3/4
14,000	Snider Pack. 6s, 1932.....	104	103 1/4	103 1/4	1,000	Danish Con. 5 1/2s, 1955.....	98 1/4	98 1/4	98 1/4
1,000	Solvay Am. 5s, 1942.....	99	99	99	1,000	Dan. Mtg. Bk. 5s.....	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
5,000	S. E. P. & L. 6s, 2025, w. w.....	106 1/2	106	106 1/2	5,000	Danz. Port. 6 1/2s, 1952.....	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
7,000	So. Asbestos 6s.....	109	108 1/4	109	14,000	Denmark King. 5 1/2s.....	101 1/4	101	101 1/4
1,000	South. Calif. Edison 5s, 1951.....	102 1/4	102 1/4	102 1/4	2,000	Finn. Ind. Bk. 7s, 1944.....	100 3/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
1,000	So. Dairies 6s, 1930.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	2,000	Ger. Con. Mun. 7s, 1947.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 3/4
1,000	So. Gas 6 1/2s, 1935.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	40,000	Hamburg State 6s, 1946.....	93 3/4	92 3/4	92 3/4
3,000	Southwest Pow. & L. 6s.....	108 1/2	108	108 1/2	5,000	Irish Free State 5s.....	97	97	97
11,000	Staley Mtg. 6s, 1942.....	99 1/4	99	99 1/4	28,000	Isarco Hyd. El. 7s, 1952.....	93 1/2	92 3/4	93 1/2
12,000	Standard Oil N. Y. 6 1/2s, 1933.....	104	103 3/4	104	10,000	Jugo Slav. El. 7s, 1952.....	93 1/2	92 3/4	93 1/2
9,000	Standard Pow. & L. 6s, 1937.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	10,000	Jugo Slav. Mtg. Bk. 7s, 1957.....	92 3/4	92	92 3/4
3,000	Sun Maid Raisin 6 1/2s.....	97	97	97	3,000	Lombard Elec. 7s, 1952.....	94 3/4	94 3/4	94 3/4
2,000	Swift Co. 6s, 1932.....	100 3/4	100 3/4	100 3/4	2,000	Medellin Col. 7s, 1951.....	92	92	92
25,000	United Lt. & Ry. 5 1/2s, 1952.....	99	98 3/4	99	3,000	Mendoza Pr. 7 1/2s, 1951.....	95	95	95
3,000	U. S. Rub. 6 1/2s, 1934.....	101	101	101	3,000	Meridionale Elec. 7s, 1975.....	94 3/4	94 3/4	94 3/4
4,000	U. S. Rub. 6 1/2s, 1935.....	101	101	101	12,000	Montevideo 6s, 1959.....	93 3/4	93 1/4	93 3/4
2,000	U. S. Rub. 6 1/2s, 1936.....	101	101	101	1,000	Nor. Ger. Lloyd 6s.....	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4
27,000	U. S. Rub. 6 1/2s, 1937.....	100 3/4	100 3/4	100 3/4	7,000	Norwegian Hyd. El. 5 1/2s.....	95 3/4	95 3/4	95 3/4
8,000	Util. P. & L. 5 1/2s, 1947.....	92 1/2	92 1/4	92 1/2	20,000	Prussia P. S. 6 1/2s, 1951.....	95 3/4	95 3/4	95 3/4
8,000	Warner Bros. Pict. 6 1/2s, 1928.....	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	39,000	Prussia P. S. 6s, 1952.....	92	91 1/2	92
7,000	Warner Quin 6s, 1942.....	100 3/4	100 3/4	100 3/4	7,000	Rio Grande 7s, 1966.....	97	97	97
1,000	Westvaco Chlor. 5 1/2s, 1937.....	102 1/4	102 1/4	102 1/4	6,000	Rio Grande 7s, 1967.....	96	96	96
3,000	Agri. Mtg. Bk. 6s.....	94 1/4	94 1/2	94 1/4	3,000	Russ. 6 1/2s, cts. N. C. 1919.....	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4
1,000	Batavia Pet. 4 1/2s, 1942.....	94	94	94	1,000	Russian 5 1/2s, 1921.....	14 3/4	14 3/4	14 3/4
2,000	Berlin El. 6 1/2s, 1929.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 3/4	1,000	Russian 5 1/2s, cts. 1921.....	14 3/4	14 3/4	14 3/4
10,000	Bogota Mtg. Bk. 7s.....	92 3/4	92	92 3/4	10,000	Serb. Croat. & Slov. 7s, 1962.....	93 3/4	93 3/4	93 3/4
40,000	Brazil 6 1/2s, 1957.....	93 1/4	92 3/4	93 1/4	1,000	Swiss. Confed. 5 1/2s, 1929.....	101 3/4	101 3/4	101 3/4
3,000	Brisbane 5s, 1957.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	4,000	Tietz. Leonardt 7 1/2s, 1946.....	102 3/4	102 3/4	102 3/4
1,000	Buen Aires Prov. 7 1/2s, 1947.....	101	101	101	5,000	Tietz. Leon. 7 1/2s, 1946 w. w.....	102 3/4	102 3/4	102 3/4
1,000	Buen Aires Prov. 7s, 1952.....	98 3/4	98 3/4	98 3/4	111,000	Tyrol Hyd. El. 7s, 1952.....	102 3/4	102 3/4	102 3/4
1,000	Burnells & Wain 6s, 1940.....	97	97	97	9,000	Unit. Elec. Serv. 7s, 1956.....	93 1/4	93 1/4	93 1/4
3,000	Cent. Bk. Ger. 6s, 1951 B.....	90	90	90	31,000	Unit. El. Serv. 7s, 1956 w. w.....	93 1/4	93 1/4	93 1/4
25,000	Chile Mtg. Bk. 6s, 1931.....	97 3/4	97 1/4	97 3/4	23,000	United Stl. Wks. 6 1/2s, 1947 A.....	89 1/2	88 3/4	89 1/2

Sales of stocks, 264,100 shares; sales of bonds, \$2,090,000.

XD—Ex dividend. XR—Ex rights. UR—Under rule.

INVESTMENT FLOOD AT LOWER INTEREST GREAT 1927 FEATURE

Amount of Securities Offered
Has Been Unprecedented
for Peace-Time Year.

The investment market during 1927 was featured by a continuance of the great flow of new security offerings at an unprecedented rate, record high prices of seasoned issues and a steady decline in the yield on investments.

In no other peace-time year has so great an amount of new securities been offered to investors, say Lawrence Stern & Co., Chicago investment bankers. All classes except real estate participated in this increase. Approximately \$2,000,000,000 was placed in new public utility loans during the past twelve months, and only a little less than that amount was loaned to industrial enterprises. This compares with borrowings in 1926 by public utilities of less than \$1,500,000,000 and by industrials of slightly more than \$1,200,000,000.

Foreign loans floated in this country in 1927 totaled about \$1,225,000,000 and railroads received almost 750,000,000 of investors' dollars. Foreign borrowing in 1926 was less than \$1,000,000,000, while railroads in that year issued only slightly more than \$1,225,000,000 of new securities. New tax-exempt securities in 1927 showed no large increase over 1926, but were offered to an amount more than \$1,500,000,000.

Decline in Real Estate Bonds.

Real estate bonds offered to the public during 1927 alone showed a decline. This might well have been expected in light of the declining amount of new building done in this country and the additional fact that many investment institutions, such as banks, building and loan associations and life insurance companies, are lending tremendous sums on real estate projects, not included in the total offered to the public.

The large amount of new offerings was unable to meet all the demand of investors for places to put their savings to work. Seasoned securities were purchased at higher and higher prices by those who wished to keep their surplus dollars employed. Higher prices still appear to be attractive to those who anticipate a continuation of the trend toward lower yield returns, according to Lawrence Stern & Co.

A considerable portion of the new financing done in 1927 was to take advantage of the relatively easier terms upon which capital funds could be obtained. Not many years back it was necessary for some of our largest and most prosperous railroads to pay more than 7 per cent on loans, while today these same railroads can issue bonds to the public on less than a 4 1/2 per cent basis. This decline in yields is noticeable in all classes of financing. Public utility, industrial, real estate, foreign, and tax exempt securities are

also being sold to yield the investor less than these same securities would have yielded only a short time ago.

Flow of Gold to America.

The situation has resulted chiefly because so much more money has been saved and has sought investment. The dominant position of the United States in world industry and finance during and since the war has resulted, among other things, in a flow of nearly the entire world's supply of gold to America. This enormous stock of gold and the even more tremendous amount of credit based upon it has been responsible for an unprecedented amount of funds seeking investment.

Important among other factors increasing the demand for investments is the added knowledge concerning investing gained by the public during the Liberty loan campaigns. Today the hoarding of money is relatively negligible; all funds are put to work either directly, through banks, or similar investing mediums. Also, we have learned in this country that higher wages can be paid and still allow increased profits to the owners of the business. These higher wages and increased profits have resulted in greater savings and consequently an enlarged amount of investment funds.

Opinion of 1928 Outlook.

"Business conditions appear generally sound at the beginning of 1928. The investment market in particular is in a very healthy state. The slight attack of 'indigestion' occurring last summer, caused by too many bond offerings in too short a time, has disappeared. Another congestion of this sort should be avoided in the future if investment dealers have learned their lesson.

"A continuance of a great amount of new investment financing is in prospect for next year, although it is problematical whether the total for the year will reach the large figure set in 1927. Large corporations will, no doubt, take advantage of conditions in the investment market to issue new securities on more favorable terms than those outstanding at the present. Changes in the capital structures of many industrial and public utility companies are anticipated in the coming year with the saving in fixed interest charges as one of the motives for these changes.

"The average investment bond today is in a much more secure position than ever before. With earnings continuing at a satisfactory rate, with larger and larger equities being set up in physical assets, and, most of all, with conservative practice and attitude being maintained in business generally, securities offered during the coming year should afford the best opportunities for investors ever known."

Stingless Mosquitoes Discovered in France

Paris, Dec. 31.—Mosquitoes that don't sting are running out those that do in the south of France.

A new race of the stingless variety is being propagated, the Academy of Sciences was assured recently by Prof. Louis Eugene Bouvier, who presented the work of Dr. Legendre.

This modern mosquito, known to his Latin-speaking scientific friends as "culex pupiens," was found by Dr. Legendre in the northern part of France. For two years he has cultivated them in the Pons region, west of Marseille, and they are rearing their stingless brethren so effectively that there is hope of an era when mosquitoes will be in good repute.

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Briggs Manufacturing Company
Crowley, Milner & Company.
Davenport Hosiery Mills, Inc.
The Dayton-Biltmore
The Fair
The Feltman & Curme Shoe Stores Co.
First National Stores Inc. (Ginter Co.)
General Railway Signal Company
Globe Automatic Sprinkler Co.
of the U. S.
Gotham Silk Hosiery Company Inc.
Richard Hellmann, Inc.
A. Hollander & Son, Inc.
G. R. Kinney Co., Inc.
S. S. Kresge Company
Kresge Department Stores, Inc.
The Kresge Foundation
The Liquid Carbonic Corporation

McCallum Hosiery Company
McCrorry Stores Corporation
Melville Shoe Corporation
The Midland Building (Chicago)
National Tea Company
Neptune Meter Company
New York Life Building (Chicago)
Oppenheim, Collins & Co., Inc.
J. C. Penney Company
Peoples Drug Stores, Incorporated
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Sanitary Grocery Company, Inc.
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The Whitaker Paper Company
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RANGE OF 1927 BOND TRADING

CONTINUED FROM PAGE FOURTEEN.

Sales	High	Low	Last	Change	Sales	High	Low	Last	Change
4166 Lyons 6s, 1934	100 3/4	93 1/2	99 3/4	+ 6 3/4	1113 Rhine Main 7s, ct, 1950	104 1/2	100 7/8	102	- 3 3/4
4322 Marselles 6s, 1934	101	93 1/4	99 3/4	+ 6 1/4	1198 Rhine Westph. 7s, 1950	105	99 3/4	100 1/2	- 1 1/4
1848 Mex. Irrig. 4 1/2s, asstd.	41	30 1/2	40 1/2	+ 1 1/2	1333 Rhine Westph. 6s, 1952	96	92	93 1/2	.....
1090 Mex. 99 sf. 5s, asst. 1945	50	31 1/2	40	+ 1 1/4	1107 Rima Steel 7s, 1955	98	93 3/4	96	.....
2820 Mex. 04 gld. 4s, asst. 1954	34 3/4	21	26 1/2	+ 1	15393 Rome 6 1/2s, 1952	94	89 1/4	91 7/8	- 2 1/8
4256 Ger. C. Ag. Bk 6s, 1960, rcts.	95 1/4	91	91 1/2	.....	2634 Peru 7s, 1959	92 1/2	88	90 1/2	+ 2 1/2
2740 Mex. 10 gld. 4s, asst. sm.	27 1/2	20	26 1/2	+ 3 1/2	837 Poland 7s	92 1/2	88	90 1/2	+ 1
1999 Mex. 10 gld. 4s, asst. lrg.	31 1/2	20	28 1/2	+ 4 1/2	2278 Santa Fe Arg. 7s, 1942	96 3/4	93 1/4	94 1/2	+ 1 1/2
11825 Milan City 6 1/2s, 1952	94	89	91 1/2	+ 3 1/2	1984 Sao Paulo St. 7s, 1956	102 1/2	98	100 1/2	+ 1 1/2
2887 Montecat M&A 7s, 1937, war	102	98	100 1/2	+ 1 1/2	3938 Sax. Pub. Wks. 6 1/2s, 1951	99 1/2	93 1/4	95 1/2	+ 1 1/2
2238 New So. Wales 5s, 1958	95 1/2	94	94 1/2	.....	6268 Seine 7s, 1942	105	97 1/2	104	+ 6
6175 Nord. Ry. sf. 6 1/2s, 1950	100 3/4	93 1/4	100	+ 7	6029 Serbs Cts. Slov. 8s, 1962	102 3/4	97	98	+ 1 1/2
2336 Norway 6s, 1952	104 1/4	100	101 3/4	+ 1 1/2	1520 Sweden 5 1/2s, 1954	105 1/4	102 3/4	104 3/4	+ 1 1/4
2483 Norway 6s, 1944	104 1/4	101 1/4	102 1/4	+ 3 1/4	2160 Swiss 5 1/2s, 1946	99 3/4	94 3/4	98	+ 1 1/4
3795 Norway 5 1/2s, 1965	102 3/4	98 1/4	102 1/4	+ 4 1/4	3311 Toho El. Pow. 7s, 1955	90 1/2	86	87 1/2	.....
5583 Orien. Dev. Ltd. 6s, 1953	98	93 1/4	96 3/4	+ 2 3/4	5884 Tokyo City 5 1/2s, 1961	100	97 1/4	99 3/4	+ 1 3/4
5588 Par-Lyons Med. 7s, 1958	103 1/2	96 1/2	100 1/2	+ 5 1/2	5266 Tokyo El. Lt. 6s, 1928	100	97 1/4	99 3/4	+ 1 3/4
14890 Par-Lyons Med. 6s, 1958	96 3/4	87 1/2	96 3/4	+ 8 1/2	1350 Tyrol Hy. El. Pow. 7 1/2s, 1955	102 1/2	97 1/4	98 3/4	+ 1 1/4
2737 Par. Orl. R. R. sf. 7s, 1954	102 3/4	95 1/4	102 1/2	+ 5 3/4	1634 Ujigawa El. Pow. 7s	100 1/2	95 1/2	99	+ 1 1/2
2746 Peru 7 1/2s, 1956	107 1/2	98 1/2	106 3/4	+ 9 1/4	2303 U. S. S. Copenh. 6s, 1937	97 1/4	80	96	+ 7
7006 Peru 7 1/2s, 1940	107 1/2	100	106 3/4	+ 5 3/4	1268 Un. St. Burbach. 7s, 1951	104 1/2	99 3/4	103 3/4	.....
24149 Poland 8s, 1950	101 1/4	93 1/4	98 1/2	+ 4 1/2	2704 Un. St. Wk. 6 1/2s, '51, A war.	106	93	94	+ 2 3/4
2333 Poland 6s, 1940	85	76 1/4	80 1/2	+ 4 1/2	1582 Upper Aust. 7s, 1945	99	94	97	+ 3
1187 Prague 7 1/2s, 1952	107	103 3/4	106	+ 1 1/2	1013 Up. Wuert. Hy. El. 7s	101	95 1/4	96 1/2	.....
8395 Rhinebe 7s, 1946, war	126 3/4	106 3/4	111 1/4	+ 8 1/2	7079 Uruguay 6s, 1960	97 1/4	94 1/4	96 1/2	.....
4638 Rhinebe 7s, 1946, ex-war.	104 1/2	98 1/4	99 3/4	- 3 3/4	2109 Westph. El. Pow. 6 1/2s	99 1/4	93 3/4	98	- 3 3/4
					8033 Yokohama 6s, 1961	97 1/2	92 1/2	94	+ 3 3/4

Yale Endowment Fund Is Oversubscribed

New York, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—The committee which worked for two years to raise a \$20,000,000 endowment fund for Yale University labored to such effect that now it can not stop the subscriptions.

More than a week ago it was announced that the \$20,000,000 had been pledged, but since that time subscrip-

tions have continued to pour in at the rate of 100 a day. When the second year of the campaign closed tonight, almost \$1,000,000 extra had been received. The \$20,810,000 subscribed has been given by 21,000 persons.

Litigation Increase Index of Prosperity

"There is every reason to believe that

1928 will be a prosperous year for Washington," said Edgar C. Snyder, United States marshal. "The most reliable indication of prosperity is the increase in litigation. More people, more business, more litigation. Litigation slumps as business slumps."

When you want "Today's Results Today," place a Classified Ad in The Washington Post. Just phone Main 4205

DEMAND FOR GRAIN IS FAIRLY ACTIVE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE EIGHT.

track at gulf ports. Trade reports indicate that most of the surplus corn from Texas has been taken for export and in addition to this around 30,000 tons, or about 800 cars, of grain sorghums, have been sold for export. At the close of the week No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at Kansas City at 72-75c per bushel. No. 3 yellow was quoted at St. Louis at 82c and No. 3 white at 83c per bushel. No. 3 mixed sold at Omaha at 73c and No. 3 yellow at 76 1/2c per bushel. No. 3 yellow sold at Chicago at 80-81c per bushel and No. 3 mixed at 79-80c. The oats market continued independently firm, reflecting the smaller supply and the continued good demand for all good quality grain. No. 3 white oats were selling at the close of the week at the principal distributing markets at 50-55c per bushel.

Barley mals and exporters continued to bid actively for barley in the central Western markets and prices at the close of the week had regained the small decline which took place earlier in the week when there was a temporary recession in the demand. Cash receipts were of fair volume but readily taken. Best malt grades were quoted at the close of the week at Minneapolis at 84-86c per bushel and "d gr." at 77-80c. Special No. 2 barley was quoted at Milwaukee at 90-95c per bushel and No. 3 at 87-93c.

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Federal Land Bank	4 1/4	1957/37	3.95
City of Detroit	4 1/2	1934	4.00
Washington Terminal Co.	3 1/2	1945	4.20
City of Norfolk, Va.	5	1950	4.25
Ches. & Potomac Telephone Co.	5	7/1929	4.30
Lehigh Valley R. R.	4	2003	4.30
Utah Light & Power Co.	5	1/1930	4.35
Birmingham Terminal Co.	4	1957	4.35
Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.	4 1/2	1941	4.35
San Francisco Gas & Electric Co.	4 1/2	1933	4.45
Illinois Central R. R.	4 1/2	1963	4.45
Fort Street Union Depot (Detroit)	4 1/2	1941	4.45
Toledo Terminal Co.	4 1/2	1957	4.45
Public Service Electric & Gas Co.	4 1/2	1967	4.50
Union Terminal Co. (Dallas)	5	1942	4.55
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	5	1942	4.65
Penn Central Light & Power Co.	4 1/2	1977	4.70
Alabama Power Co.	4 1/2	1967	4.70
Internat. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	4 1/2	1952	4.70
Columbus Railway Power & Light Co.	4 1/2	1957	4.75
Missouri Pacific R. R.	5	1977	4.85
Maryland & Penna. R. R. Terminal	5	1936	4.85
Associated Electric Co.	4 1/2	1953	4.90
Chesapeake Corporation	5	1947	5.00
Nashville Railway & Light Co.	5	1958	5.00
Shell Pipe Line Co.	5	1952	5.12
American Cyanamid Co.	5	1942	5.50
Southern California Gas Co.	5	1937	5.60
P. Lorillard Co.	5 1/2	1937	5.85
Jamison Cold Storage Door Co.	6 1/2	1937	6.40
Maryland Electric Railways Co.	6 1/2	1957	6.55

Some of the above are exempt from Federal Income Taxes, others from personal property taxes in various localities, and in the case of some others the obligors refund personal property taxes collected in certain jurisdictions.

In cases referred to in the foregoing the effective yield is substantially above that shown in the list. Full information will be furnished on application.

Any of the securities may be reserved now and arrangements made with us for payment at any time during month of January, 1928.

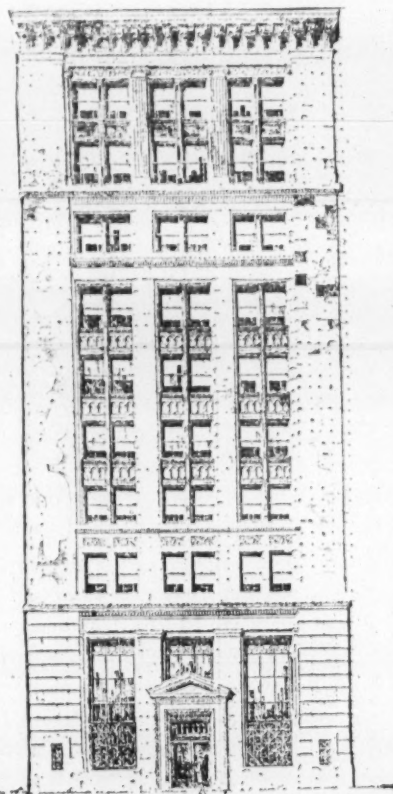
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within the past two months is quite
evident.

Real estate activities in the District
of Columbia slowed up somewhat dur-
ing 1927 and there have been indica-
tions of a lack of buying power. This
condition is not confined entirely to
our local situation, but applies to real
estate conditions nationally. Our finan-
cial institutions, public utilities and the
few industrial enterprises we have are
prosperous and should continue so. Our
merchants have done well in some
lines and we enter 1928 with the pros-
pect of local conditions being greatly
improved by the return to the 60-40
basis of fiscal relations between the Dis-
trict of Columbia and the Federal Gov-
ernment which now seems likely to be
approved by the present Congress. This
readjustment, which is under way, will
go far toward stabilizing and stimu-
lating the lines which have been de-
pressed.

That Washington is becoming more
and more a center of art, music and
education is evidenced by the addition
to the Corcoran Gallery of Art and the
handsome gift to the George Washing-
ton University for the establishment of
a school of government, making the
outlook bright for the future develop-
ment of the Nation's Capital.

The strength and activity of our
general security markets have caused a
great many of us to lose sight of the
fact that the country has been going
through a trade reaction. This recession
has been orderly and in some cases
almost imperceptible, but prognosti-
cators of repute tell us a recovery will
be in evidence by midwinter or early
spring. The plethora of money and the
ease or I might say the expansion of
credit, which have been the primary
factors in the strength of the security
markets, bid fair to continue; and while
a slight stiffening of rates may result
from the movement of gold abroad, it
will be more than offset, by the bene-
fits which will accrue by this move-
ment to the general economic situation.

While I do not believe the recovery
has reached such a point that we are
warranted in casting caution to the
winds, we have every reason to be
hopeful that 1928 will at least be a
year of normal business activity.

Prosperity for City Predicted by Gordon

"We have nothing to fear from 1928
as the pulse of the city is normal,"
said Maj. Peyton Gordon, United
States attorney for the District. "By
the time another year rolls around The
Post will have an opportunity to record
another year of growth and prosperity."
"We have no regrets when we look
back over 1927. The Capital is forging
ahead at a gait that will not slacken.
Washington no longer is a city where
Congress convenes once a year, and
then goes home leaving everything
peaceful and quiet. The city may be
peaceful but it hums with business
and activity."

Little Theater Now Extends to Movies

Chicago, Dec. 31 (A.P.).—A Little
Theater movement extended to the
movies has met with success in Chicago.

Started several months ago, the Chi-
cago playhouse is doing a comfortable
business. Only films regarded as artis-
tic or as examples of marked creative
effort are shown.

Connect with Main 4205 and connect
with results in Post Classified Ads.

First Mortgage Loans
Lowest Rates of Interest and Commission
Prompt Action
Thos. J. Fisher & Company, Inc.
738 15th Street

NOT A SUMMER LUXURY

But a Vital Need That Contributes to
Better Living the Year Round



GENERAL ELECTRIC Refrigerator

All of us used to think that re-
frigeration was necessary in sum-
mer only. But careful, unbiased
tests have proved that proper food
preservation is vital in winter, too.

Frozen temperatures are harm-
ful to many foods—things placed
on the back porch or in the cellar
are liable to contamination—food
kept indoors is subjected to the
bacteria-breeding heat of warm
rooms.

After all, most kitchens are as
warm in mid-winter as they are in
May. Food preservation at scien-
tifically correct temperatures is
essential to the well managed
home.

How convenient it is to have
readily at hand a bountiful supply

of fresh wholesome foods. How
enjoyable are the frozen delicacies
that are so easily made and such
a pleasure to serve. How much
appreciated are the fewer trips to
market and the real saving that
comes with larger purchases.

And all the benefits of electric
refrigeration are so easily and so
simply brought into your home by
the General Electric Refrigerator.

Don't you want to know more
about this remarkable develop-
ment of the General Electric
laboratories? We shall be glad
of the opportunity of a talk with
you, or, perhaps you will find it
more convenient to visit our dis-
play rooms where you may look
over the different models.



SIMPLIFIED ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION

It is so easy to have a General Electric Refrigerator installed where and when you
want it. It takes just a few minutes. There are no plumbing or assembling jobs.
Here is an electric refrigerator so simple that all you need to do is to plug it into
the nearest electric outlet and it is ready to serve you every day of the year, and for
many years to come.

LIBERAL TERMS IF DESIRED

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DISTRIBUTORS

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO.
1328-1330 NEW YORK AVE. MAIN 6800

FREE AUTO PARKING PRIVILEGE FOR PURCHASERS AT CAPITOL GARAGE

SALES

J. C. HARDING & CO., Inc.
1336 Conn. Ave.

SERVICE

Franklin 7694

BUILDING PROGRAM BIG FACTOR IN CITY PROGRESS FOR 1928

District Commissioners United
in Predicting Continuation
of Prosperity.

MUNICIPAL SERVICE
LAUDED FOR WORTH

Dougherty, Talliaferro and
Ladue Express Opinions on
What Coming Year Holds.

Municipal improvements, the initiation of new street paving, water and sewer projects, and the carrying out of the Federal Government's building program are seen by the District Commissioners as stimulating factors for the city during the year 1928.

"Viewing with official eyes the prospective financial outlook for 1928 for the District of Columbia," said Proctor L. Dougherty, president of the board of commissioners, "the first thought naturally occurring to me is that good government makes for good business not only by suppressing the lawless and hindering the operations of the fraudulent, but also by its measures of conservation."

"Our municipal governments today are an important factor in conserving many tangible and intangible values included in the fabric of the business life of the community. Particularly is this enhanced through the efforts of our police, traffic, fire and health departments."

"The successful conduct of business in Washington is affected materially by the efficiency of municipal services. The government of the District of Columbia is deeply interested in all legitimate plans to promote business prosperity here, and I am firmly behind any plan to develop within the District types of business activity which, while conforming to all the zoning laws and in no wise affecting the broad plan for the beautification of the National Capital, nevertheless will be an increasingly constructive element within the community and aid in its future economic progress."

Commissioner Sidney F. Talliaferro said: "I hope and believe that the year 1928 has many good things in store for the District government and the people of the District. With the beginning of work on the Federal Government's big building projects there should come a stimulation to the economic life of the community and at the same time, efforts the Commissioners have made to lighten the burden of the local government on the people should begin to bear fruit."

"Strides are being made in improving the administration of tax assessments and collection. Our law department is bringing the District rapidly out of congestion in the courts, and organization in our department of charities and corrections is undergoing improvement. It is the effort of the Commissioners to furnish the best possible service at every point where citizens come into contact with the local government and I pledge my best efforts toward that end."

Col. William B. Ladue, Engineer Commissioner, said: "The prospects are bright for material progress in public improvements in the District of Columbia during the coming year. New paving, water and sewer projects will be initiated, and the normal street repair and water and sewer extensions will be vigorously pushed."

"Improvements in the water supply system for fire protection in the high value district are contemplated, and marked progress in the replacement of gas lamps by electric lamps and the general extension of street lighting system is expected."

"Several new school buildings and additions to old buildings will be added to the school system under the five-year building program. These and other improvements will add to the convenience and well-being of the public and will increase the value of property throughout the city."

Car Loadings of Revenue Freight Show Big Decrease in Last Year

Freight car loading statistics compiled by the American Railway Association show a decrease of nearly 2,000,000 in car loadings in 1927, as compared with figures for the corresponding period in 1926. Loadings of revenue freight this year, compared with the two previous years, are as follows:

	1927.	1926.	1925.
Five weeks in January.....	4,524,749	4,426,256	4,456,949
Four weeks in February.....	3,823,931	3,677,332	3,623,047
Four weeks in March.....	4,016,395	3,877,397	3,702,413
Five weeks in April.....	4,890,749	4,791,006	4,710,903
Four weeks in May.....	4,096,742	4,145,820	3,869,306
Five weeks in June.....	3,974,160	4,089,340	3,965,872
Four weeks in July.....	4,935,397	5,213,759	4,945,091
Five weeks in August.....	4,249,359	4,398,118	4,321,427
Four weeks in September.....	4,360,022	4,523,112	4,297,936
Five weeks in October.....	5,597,921	5,967,576	5,537,159
Four weeks in November.....	3,822,620	4,248,272	4,093,715
Week of December 3.....	918,237	1,051,219	1,020,339
Week of December 10.....	877,600	992,455	1,008,696
Week of December 17.....	868,162	944,396	969,738
Totals.....	50,946,044	52,338,058	50,523,091

EPIC YEAR AHEAD



Harris & Ewing.

E. C. GRAHAM,
president of the Board of Trade.

PROSPERITY TO GROW, E. C. GRAHAM'S VIEW

Board of Trade President Sees
Continued Progress With
Increased Population.

Edwin C. Graham, president of the Board of Trade, made the following comment concerning prospects for 1928:

"With the renewed interest of the Federal Government in developing the National Capital by the great improvements under the public buildings bill sponsored by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and the spirit of cooperation and achievement evidenced by the civic organizations, I have every reason to believe

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First Mortgage Notes
BEARING INTEREST AT 6%
Secured on Residences in D. C.
MCKEEVER and GOSS service
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WITH SERVICE
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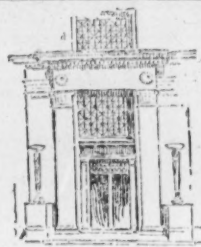
the year 1928 will see even greater prosperity than has been enjoyed heretofore.

"The recent declaration from the Census Bureau indicating a great population increase in the city further demonstrates the stability of our prosperity and continued progress in our economic status. The year 1928 should prove an epic in the history of the National Capital."

Elk Made Available For Eastern Tables

Missoula, Mont., Dec. 31 (A.P.).—Nine refrigerator cars of bison and elk meat from animals slaughtered on the national bison range at Moles, are being shipped to Eastern markets. The shipments will include more than 200,000 pounds of dressed meat. The animals killed represent increase of the herds over the winter range available in the reserve. They are killed to prevent shortage of forage.

COMPETENT COUNSEL IN MORTGAGE MATTERS



Ample Funds!

NO MATTER how large your requirement, you will always find available here the funds to cover your First Mortgage needs on Improved Real Estate. Our service is prompt, conscientious, and thorough. The interest rate is 5½%. In the case of mortgages of less than \$50,000 you retain the privilege of paying off the loan in whole or part on any interest date.

First Mortgage Loans on Homes, Apartments and Business Buildings, in D. C. and nearby suburbs.

H.L. Rust Company

1001-15th Street, N.W.

5½%

Loan Correspondent for "The Prudential"

At the New Year Season



THE TIME IS OPPORTUNE for making new or extended banking connections—for opening the account long intended—for setting aside profits or savings of the past year in a 3% time deposit—for writing the oft deferred will or renting a safe deposit box for your valuable papers.

The Officers of this Company will be pleased to confer with those who desire the most complete and dependable banking service.

OFFICERS

JOHN B. LARNER, President

ANDREW PARKER, Vice-President
ARTHUR PETER, Vice-Pres. and General Counsel
CHARLES R. GRANT, Treasurer
HARRY G. MEEM, Vice-President
CHARLES H. DOING, Vice-Pres. in charge of branch
WILLIAM H. BADEN, Trust Officer
ALFRED H. LAWSON, Real Estate Officer
JAMES M. MASON, Assistant Treasurer
HERBERT W. PRIMM, Assistant Treasurer
GEORGE M. FISHER, Assistant Treasurer
LEONARD MARBURY, Assistant Trust Officer

3% Savings Deposits—2% Check Accounts

THE WASHINGTON LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY

Main Office:
F Street at Ninth

West End Office:
17th Street at G

Both Offices Remain Open on Tuesday Until 5 P. M.

The Potomac Savings Bank OF GEORGETOWN, D. C.

Wisconsin Ave. and M Street

Sincerely appreciating the splendid patronage it has enjoyed during the year 1927 and its anticipation for 1928, extends to its many patrons and friends the season's greetings.

OFFICIAL OF HECHT CO. LOOKS FOR PROSPERITY

Harold H. Levi Predicts Gain
in Demand for Higher-
Priced Commodities.

BUSINESS HAS INCREASED

Harold H. Levi, vice president of the Hecht Co., believes the first half of the new year will result in prosperity to business institutions who render the public intelligent service and at the same time gradually satisfy the return-

ing public taste for better and higher-priced commodities. Speaking for the Hecht Co. officials, Mr. Levi said:

"We believe the indications for the first six months in 1928 are most favorable to institutions who are willing to build slowly but surely. We can take as an example the General Motors Corporation which has just completed a most successful period by giving intelligent service.

"Public taste is returning to better commodities and higher-priced units. Upon a careful study of favorable and unfavorable factors we observe that the favorable ones more than outweigh the unfavorable. We want to stress the importance of a carefully planned buying campaign as well as a carefully planned promotional campaign.

"As far as we are concerned our business shows an increase over that of last year."

PROSPERITY OUTLOOK REGARDED AS BRIGHT

The prime essentials for prosperity are the state of balance between industry and agriculture, the export situation, and the money outlook, and "in each instance," says A. W. Shaw, in the Magazine of Business, "the check-up is at least favorable and in some directions the outlook is exceptionally favorable.

"This is a better situation than that which prevailed at the opening of 1927," continues Mr. Shaw. "The probabilities are that 1928 will be a better year than 1927, and there is a chance that it may run ahead of even 1926. The outlook for building activity is, of course, not as bright as some would like to have it, but it remains bright when it is remembered that the farmer

will have more money and that large public improvements will undoubtedly get under way during 1928. It should go without saying that whatever degree of prosperity 1928 brings will not be evenly spread as to either lines of business or localities. Also, that some lines and localities—as is always the case—will be in the doldrums and instead of prosperous, definitely reactionary.

"Moreover, while the profitless prosperity characteristic of the current readjustment may become less marked during the brightest months of 1928, the most attractive records will continue to go to those whose businesses which, through installations of improved machinery and the development of better methods, cut costs until the volumes of sales offered by prosperity yield reasonable percentages of profit where none grew before. That, as a matter of fact, I think will prove to be the key to profits in 1928—making cost cuts grow 2 per cent where but 1 per cent grew before."

6% First Mortgage Notes

Safe—Conservative

Make your savings and surplus funds work for you at the highest interest rate consistent with absolute safety.

40 Years Experience

In financing homes
and in the sale of
these securities.

Wm. H. Saunders Co., Inc.
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AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL,
SURPLUS
and
UNDIVIDED
PROFITS
\$6,959,100.78

MEMBER
AMERICAN
BANKERS'
ASSOCIATION

MAIN OFFICE
15th St. and Penn.
Ave.

BRANCHES:
1140 15th St. N.W.
7th and Mass. Ave.
8th and H Sts. N.E.
7th and E Sts. S.W.

Condensed Statement of Condition December 31, 1927.

ASSETS.

Cash on Hand and Due from Banks	\$5,568,823.63
Cash in our vaults and funds on deposit in authorized depositories.	
United States Government Bonds and Notes	\$3,634,913.86
Liberty Loan Bonds and other bonds and notes of the United States Government.	
Other Securities	\$7,440,192.15
Bonds and obligations of States and Municipalities of the United States and bonds and securities of other Corporations.	
Pension Fund Investment	\$50,000.00
Securities set apart, income of which is used for the purpose of paying pensions to employees.	
Real Estate Loans	\$8,079,783.00
Loans secured by First Mortgage on real estate located in the District of Columbia and vicinity, having a market value greatly in excess of the amount of the loan, chiefly on the homes of residents.	
Collateral Loans	\$7,976,559.65
Loans secured by pledge of Government, Municipal or Corporation bonds or other approved securities having a market value largely in excess of the amount of the loan.	
Discounts	\$2,590,496.07
Short time obligations of Corporations or Individuals with an approved credit standing and demonstrated financial responsibility.	
Real Estate, Banking Houses, Furniture and Fixtures	\$1,759,635.24
Land and bank buildings occupied by the Main Office and branches of the Company, including furniture, fixtures, vaults, equipment and real estate purchased for the purpose of enlargement of banking houses.	
Other Resources	\$305,433.59
Including interest receivable and miscellaneous accounts.	
Customers' Liability Under Letters of Credit	\$175,521.28
Obligations of Customers for the payment of drafts which we have promised to pay upon presentation.	
TOTAL	\$37,581,358.47

LIABILITIES.

Deposits	\$29,388,308.11
Funds to the credit of our 71,000 deposit accounts payable to them on demand or at an agreed time.	
Clerks' Pension Fund and Income	\$54,773.88
The amount set apart from the profits of the Company together with the accumulation of interest for the payment of pensions to employees.	
Reserve for Dividends	\$170,000.00
Dividend declared by the Board of Directors and payable to stockholders January 10, 1928.	
Other Liabilities	\$183,070.82
Including amount accrued for interest, taxes and miscellaneous accounts.	
Agreements to Repurchase United States Government Bonds Sold	\$650,583.60
Letters of Credit Outstanding	\$175,521.28
Our agreement to pay upon presentation certain drafts (offset by the item "Customers' Liability," listed in our Assets).	
Capital, Surplus, Undivided Profits	\$6,959,100.78
The excess of the amount we have over the amount we owe to Depositors and other creditors which stands as a guarantee that the obligations of the company toward its Depositors and other customers will be fulfilled. (In addition to the above amount the Depositors have as additional security the double liability of our stockholders for the amount of our capital stock, \$3,400,000.00.)	
TOTAL	\$37,581,358.47

**It is not necessary
to have had an Ac-
count at this Bank to
Borrow.**



Easy to Pay

Loan	Monthly Deposit For 12 Months
\$120	\$10.00
\$180	\$15.00
\$240	\$20.00
\$300	\$25.00
\$360	\$30.00
\$540	\$45.00
\$1,200	\$100.00
\$6,000	\$500.00

THE MORRIS PLAN BANK

Under Supervision U. S. Treasury
1408 H STREET, N. W.

REAL ESTATE LOANS

secured by first trust on
improved real estate in
WASHINGTON and
MONTGOMERY COUN-
TY, MD.

**Prevailing Interest and
Commission Rates**

Thos. E. Jarrell Co.

REALTORS

Washington Savings Bank Bldg.,
721 Tenth St. N.W.
Main 766

BUSINESS OUTLOOK BRIGHT IN 1928, CITY LEADERS SAY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Association will be heralded as having achieved much that will prove helpful in banking generally in Washington.

Several Banks Make Changes.

While many of the banks made extensive improvements to their buildings during 1926 and the Federal-American National, the Chevy Chase Savings Bank and the Bank of Bethesda moved into new buildings, many of the financial institutions of the city made changes and additions during 1927. Notable among these changes were the completion of the Bank of Commerce & Savings in its rebuilding plan which gave to the Seventh street district a handsome bank building and to the city an architectural adornment; the completion of the handsome addition to the Washington Loan & Trust Co. at Ninth and F streets northwest, which added materially to the banking facilities of the District, and the completion of the Friendship branch of the Farmers & Mechanics National Bank, which was opened at the corner of Wisconsin avenue and Warren street on Thursday.

Other banks which are making changes in their buildings are the Security Savings & Commercial, which upon completion of its present alterations will give the city another modern and handsome banking edifice at the corner of Ninth and G streets, while the building which it is now completing on I street near Fifteenth street northwest will house its up-town branch, now located on the site of the Central Savings Bank at Fourteenth street near G, which institution it purchased on July 1, 1927. The Second National Bank is completing a branch office on G street near Fourteenth street, on the site of its old branch, and this handsome nine-story building will be ready for occupancy within a few weeks. The Potomac Savings Bank completely remodeled its exterior and is just finishing improvements to the interior of the building.

The Washington Stock Exchange.

While figures are not yet available a check-up shows that the total volume of business done on the Washington Stock Exchange during the year ended December 31 was far in excess of the turnover of the year before. Unlike the big market there has been none of the fluctuation which prevailed throughout the year on the New York Stock Exchange, although the tendency was upward generally on the big board, and the Washington Exchange found the majority of issues moving upward, not spasmodically but consistently, over the twelve-month period. A tabulation of

the transactions for the year 1927, with total sales, high, low and closing prices, is printed elsewhere in this edition.

Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking.

Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking, plays an important part in the financial life of the District in that it makes possible to the host of employees of the local banks the opportunity to study and improve their knowledge of all of the theoretical phases of banking. With I. J. Roberts, of the Riggs National Bank, as president, the chapter has made marked strides in the advance toward the higher education of the bank personnel, and waiving aside the more serious side of its endeavors it has been a contributing factor in the social life of the financial district.

Washington Bond Club.

Another contributing factor to the smooth working of the financial life of the city from the angle of investment securities has been the Bond Club, of which Winslow B. Van Devanter, manager of the local office of the Guaranty Co. of New York, is president. This organization, which has for its membership a group of bond salesmen who are pledged to foster the ethics of the investment security business, has made great strides during the past year and aside from its splendid increase in membership has done much to improve the market situation here in bonds and has also worked with Congress for laws of a local character which would take care of the marketing of fraudulent securities.

1927 Biggest in Firm's History, Says Grosner

The new year will see a continuation of the brisk business that featured 1927, in the opinion of Clarence Grosner, president of the Raleigh Haberdashery, 1310 F street northwest.

"The year 1927," Grosner said, "was the most successful and prosperous in the history of the Raleigh Haberdashery. It far exceeded my greatest expectations. During 1928 I look for a continuation of the successful business that was ours during the year just past."

Open Philadelphia Office.

Stone, Webster & Blodgett, Inc., announce the opening today of their Philadelphia office, located in the Packard Building, under the management of William McM. Rutter and David Remer, resident vice presidents. Mr. Rutter was formerly a member of the Philadelphia bond house of William M. Humphrey & Co. and Mr. Remer was formerly with Drexel & Co.

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New York

HARRIS, MOONEY & CO.

INVESTMENT BANKERS

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BALTIMORE STOCK EXCHANGE

Washington Offices

SOUTHERN BUILDING

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Located in the
District of Columbia and adjacent
Suburbs in Montgomery and
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5 1/2%

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Apply to

H. L. RUST COMPANY

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The PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE
COMPANY of AMERICA

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Members

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Philadelphia Stock Exchange
Washington Stock Exchange
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*We are the only house, Members of the New York Stock
Exchange, whose Main and Only Office is located
in the City of Washington.*